





WILLIAM STIRLING MAXWELL

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THE HISTORY OF

THE CITY OF LONDON

BY GEORGE DANIEL FAULDER

WILLIAM PEARSON & SONS

SKETCHES

DRAWN FROM THE LIFE

BY GEORGE DANCE, ESQ. R.A.

AND ENGRAVED BY

WILLIAM DANIELL, A. R. A.

REVISED

THE NEW YORK

OF GEORGE J. L. B. A.

THE NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK

A

COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS

SKETCHED FROM THE LIFE

SINCE THE YEAR 1793

BY GEORGE DANCE, ESQ. R. A.

AND

ENGRAVED IN IMITATION OF

The Original Drawings

BY

WILLIAM DANIELL, A. R. A.

VOL. I.

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MR. WILLIAM DANIELL, No. 9, CLEVELAND STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

1809.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

ARTICLE I

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ALL LEGISLATIVE POWERS

SECTION 2

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5

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To Sir George Beaumont, Bart.

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

ROUSSEAU has entitled his musical compositions, "*Les Consolations des Miseres de ma Vie*;" I also can say with much truth of this work, that it has proved to me a great relaxation from the severer studies and more laborious employment of my professional life.

I entertain a hope that this collection may not be uninteresting to those who respect superior intellect, or observe with admiration how surprisingly nature has diversified the human countenance: for, its purpose is to record faithful resemblances of distinguished characters now living, of many who have passed off the stage of life with the admiration of mankind during the last fifteen years, and of a great variety of individuals selected from all classes of the inhabitants of the British Islands. How far I have succeeded in this attempt, the irrevocable sentence of the public will decide.

It is with great pride that I make use of your permission to dedicate this work to you: may it continue at least to be a lasting memorial of the respect and grateful attachment with which I shall never cease to remain,

DEAR SIR GEORGE,

Your much obliged

and faithful humble Servant,

GEORGE DANCE.

London,
November 1, 1808.



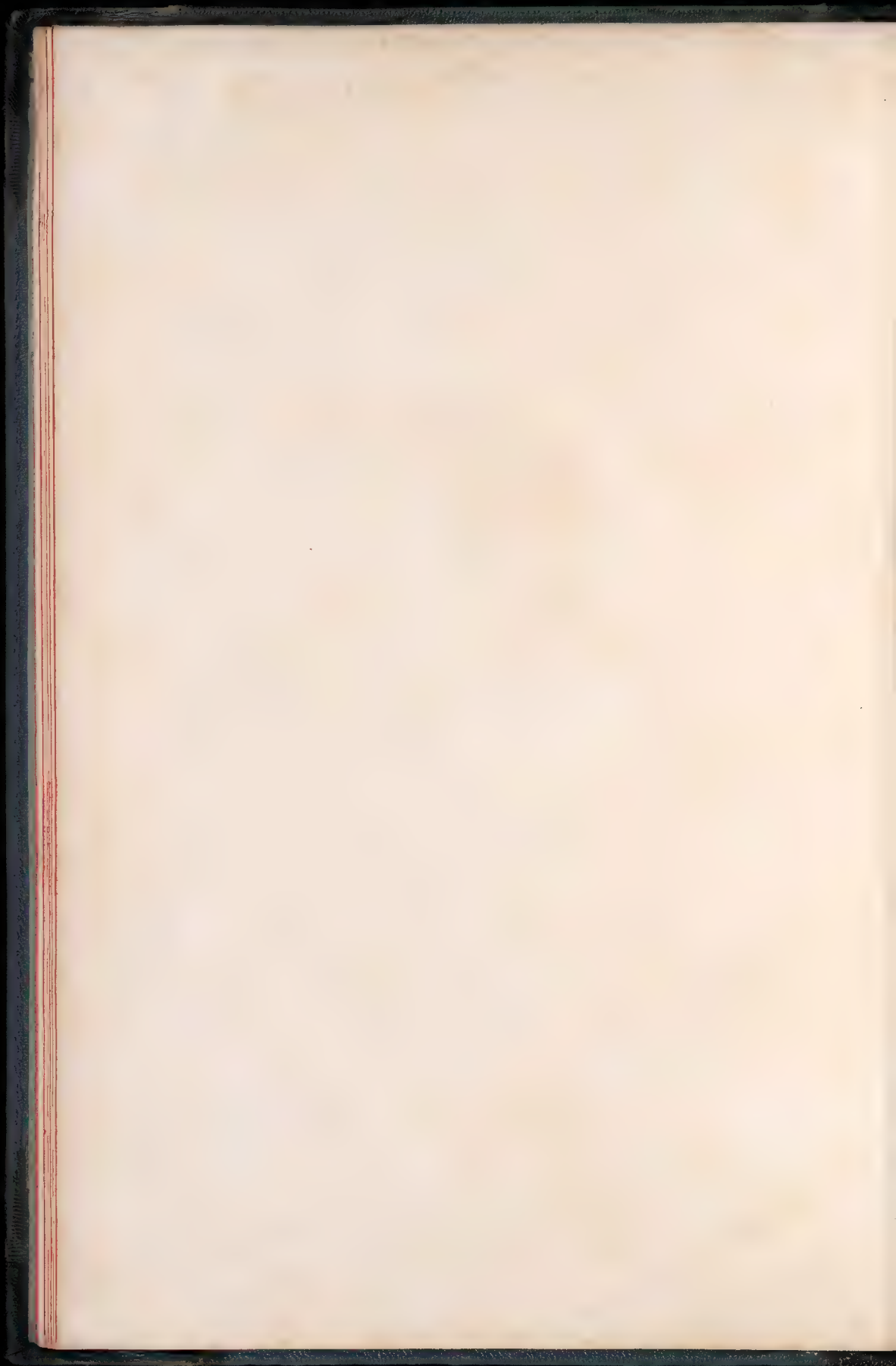
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HORACE WALPOLE, EARL OF ORFORD,

Born in the Year 1716.

THE younger son of Sir Robert Walpole, Prime Minister to George the First and George the Second, by his first wife Catherine daughter of Robert Shorter, Esq. of Baybrook in Kent. He was sometime at Eton, from whence he removed to Cambridge.

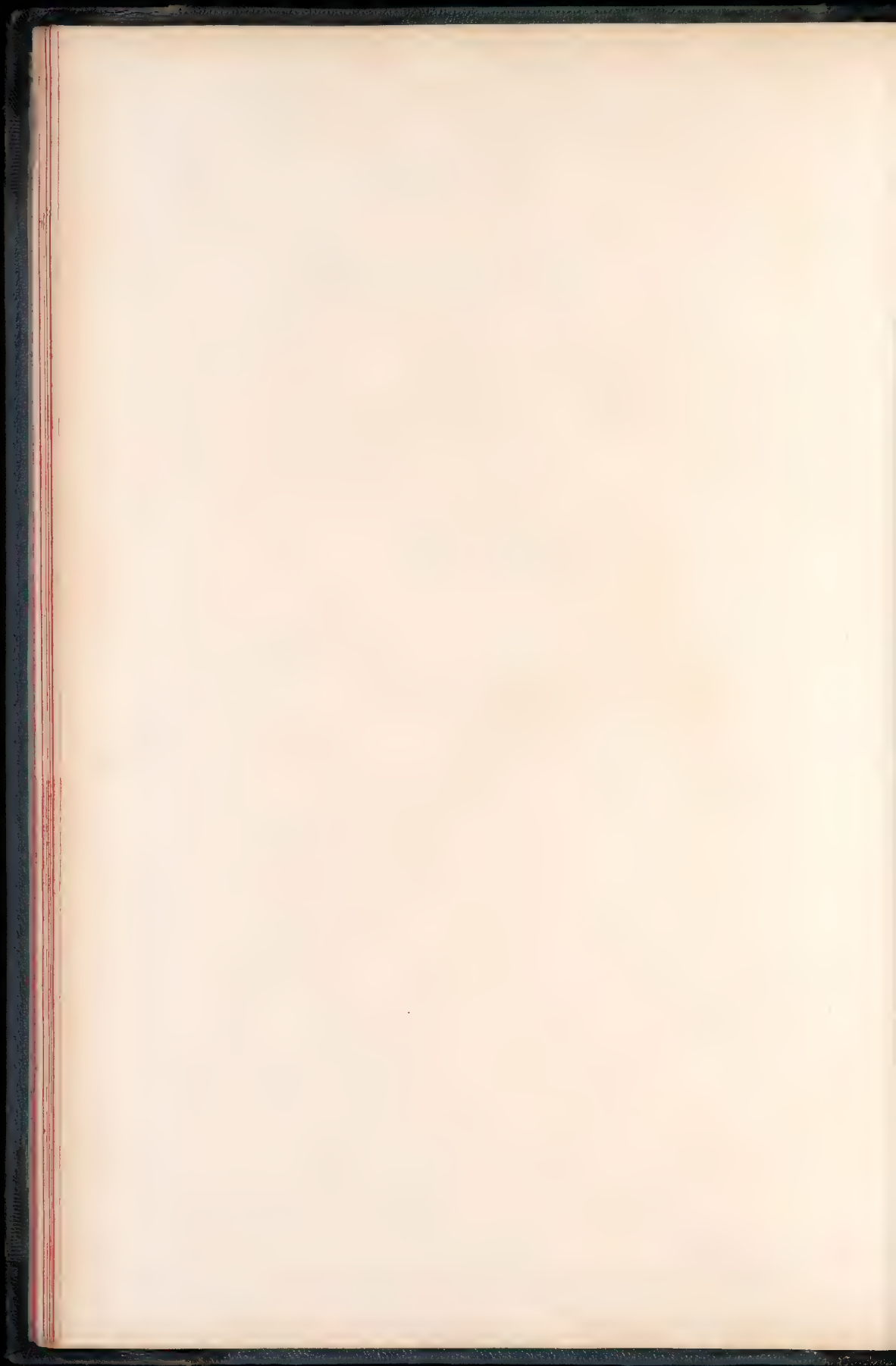
In 1757 he established a printing press at Strawberry Hill, near Twickenham, from whence he gave to the world, among other productions:

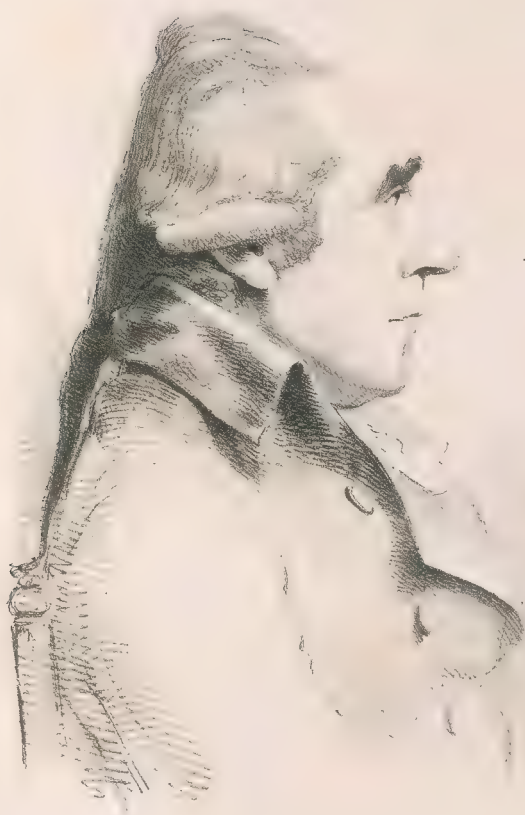
A Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors;
Anecdotes of Painting in England;
The Tragedy of the Mysterious Mother;
and
The Castle of Otranto.

In the early part of his life he was a Member of the House of Commons during several Parliaments, but retired from political life in the beginning of the present reign, from which period he confined himself wholly to literary pursuits.

Upon the death of his nephew, George the third Earl of Orford in 1791, he succeeded to the title and estates of his Family.

He died a martyr to the gout March 2, 1797.





G. H. 1811



GEORGE STEEVENS, F.R.S. & A.S.S.

THE EMINENT EDITOR OF SHAKESPEARE.

Born at Stepney in the Year 1734.

HE was the only son of George Steevens of that place, who was an East India Captain, and also a Director of the East India Company.

He received the first rudiments of education at Kingston upon Thames, from whence he was removed to Eton; and afterwards became a Fellow Commoner of King's College, Cambridge.

In 1766 he published Twenty of Shakespeare's Plays, in four volumes octavo.

In 1773 Johnson and Steevens's well known edition of Shakespeare's Works made its appearance, in ten volumes octavo, which edition was reprinted in 1785.

In 1793 Mr. Steevens published his last edition of this Work, with great additions and improvements, in fifteen volumes octavo.

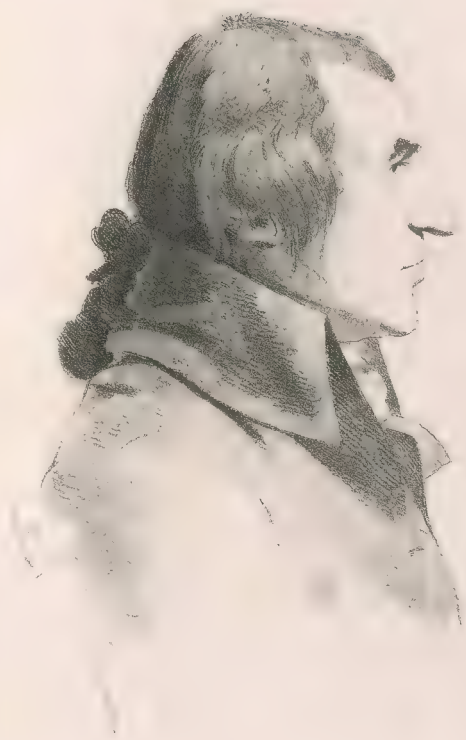
A poem of a few stanzas, under the title of the Frantic Lover, written by Mr. Steevens is to be found in Dodsley's Annual Register.

He spared no expence in collecting a most valuable Library of rare Books, which, together with the bulk of his fortune he bequeathed to his niece.

His chief place of residence was Hampstead, where he died

January 22, 1800.



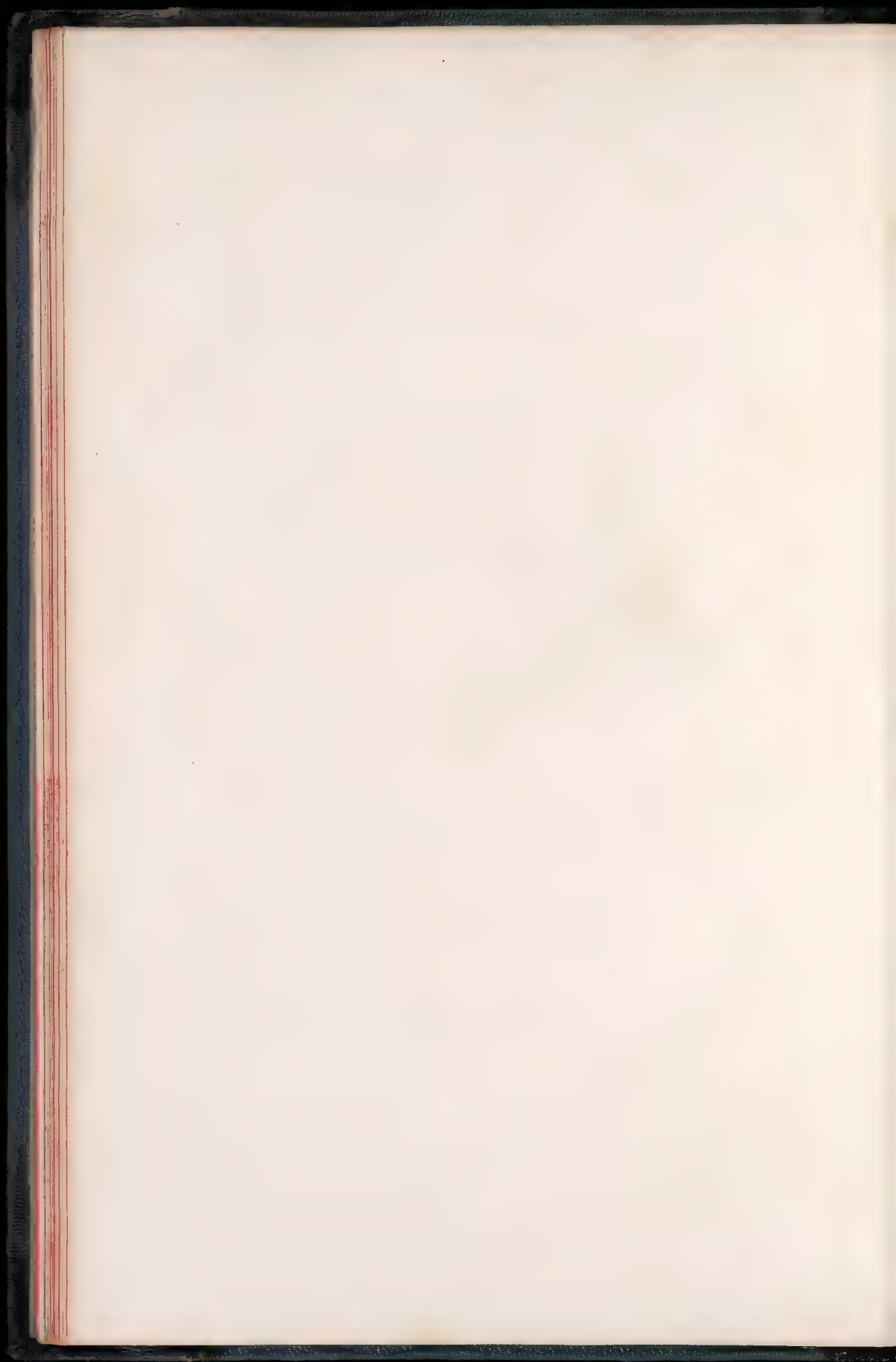


Elizabeth Bennet II

Portrait of Elizabeth Bennet II

Portrait of Elizabeth Bennet II, as depicted in the novel

Portrait of Elizabeth Bennet II



MAJOR JAMES RENNELL,

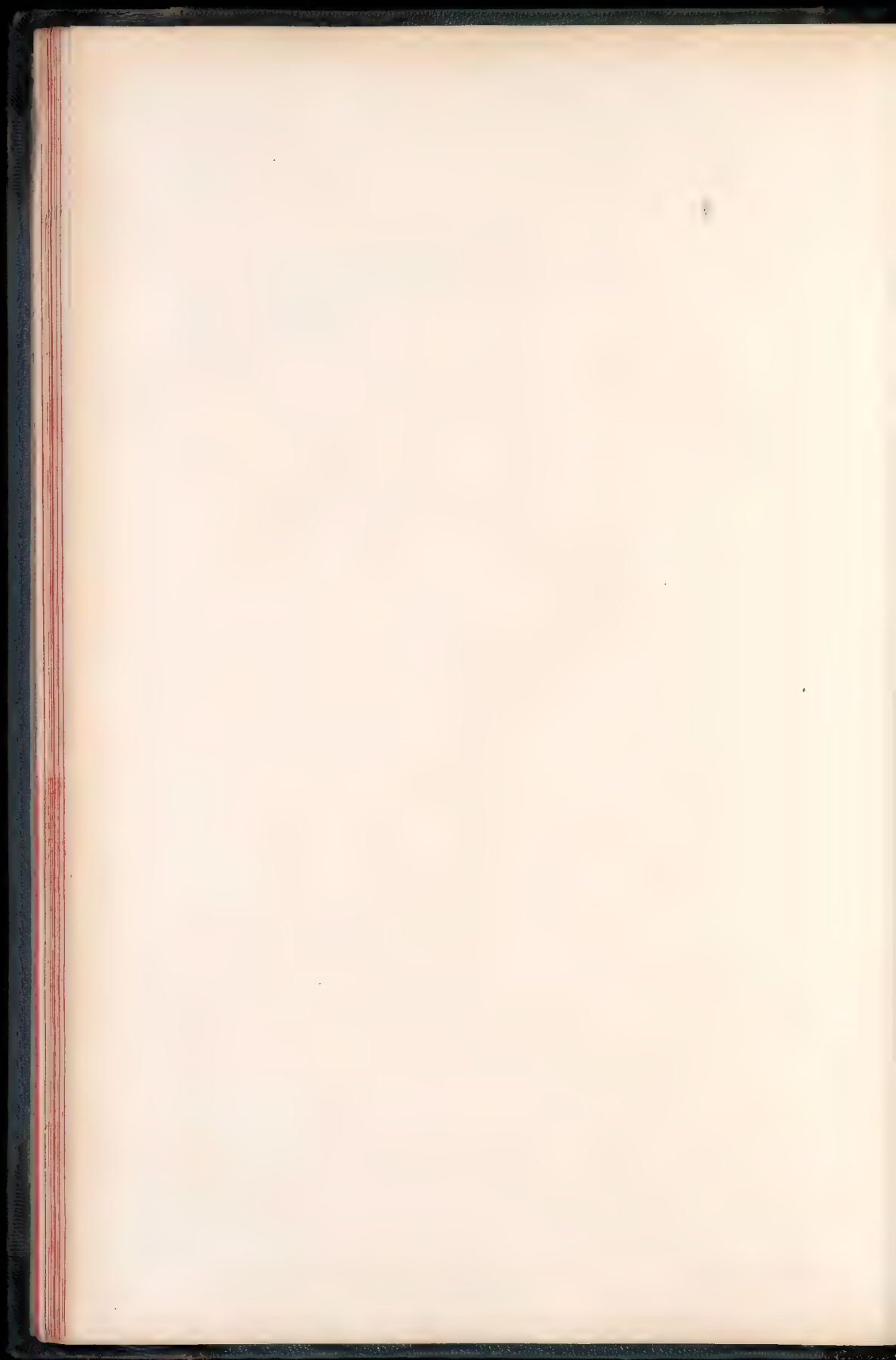
F.R.S. OF LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND GOTTINGEN; AND MEMBER OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL INSTITUTE.

Born at Chudleigh in Devonshire, November 22, 1742.

ENTERED early into the Royal Navy, and distinguished himself while young at the Siege of Pondicherry in 1760, by assisting in cutting out during the night, some French ships of war which lay in the roads.

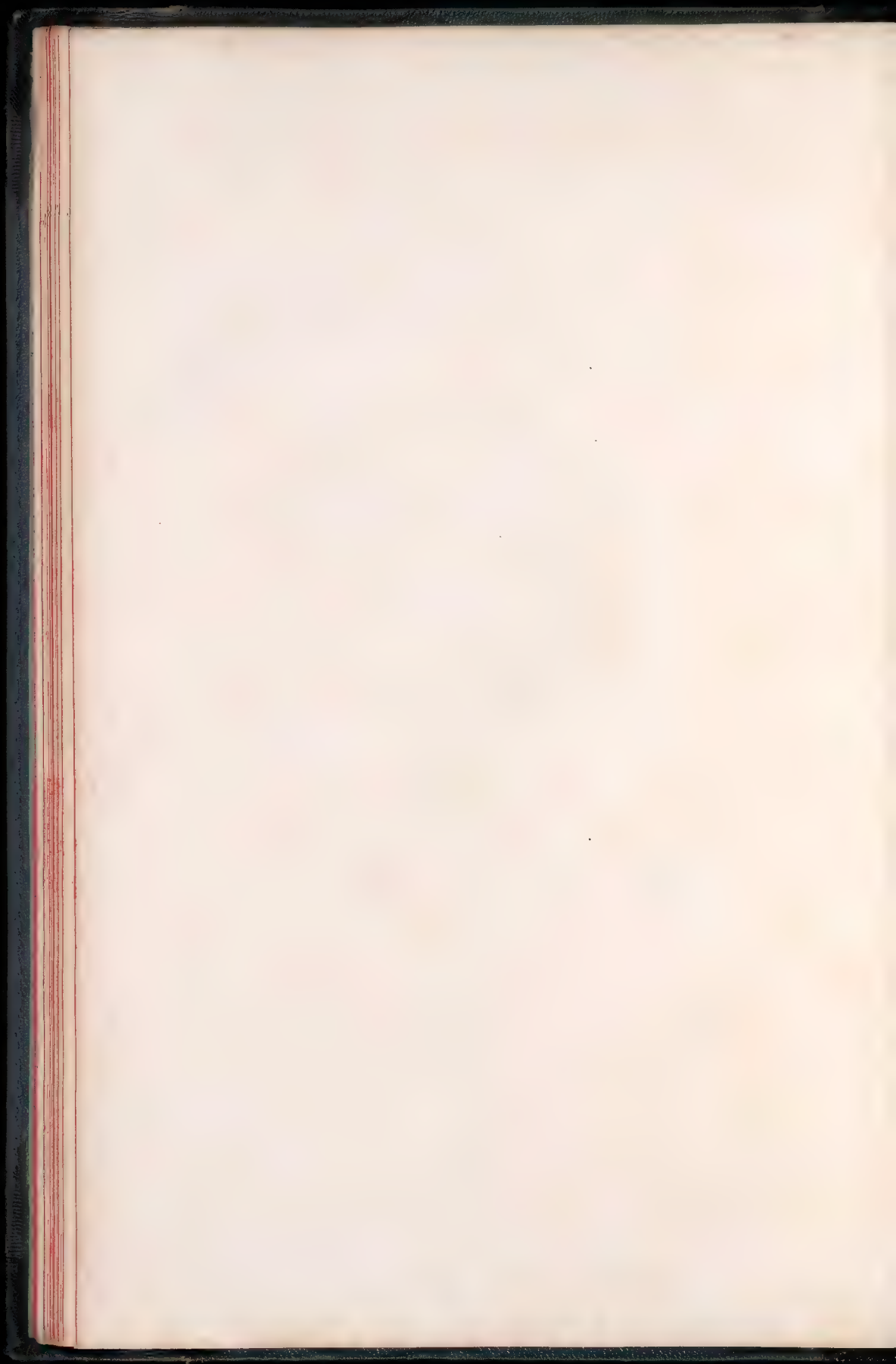
Exchanging the Naval for the Military department, he received a commission in the Corps of Engineers in Bengal, and his abilities procured for him the important appointment of Surveyor-General under that Government.

His unwearied labours have enriched the stores of knowledge regarding Eastern and African Geography, and his numerous publications illustrative of those subjects, have obtained the applause and possess the respect of his country.





W. B. 1791



The Right Reverend
DOCTOR WILLIAM DICKSON,

Bishop of Downe and Connor in Ireland;

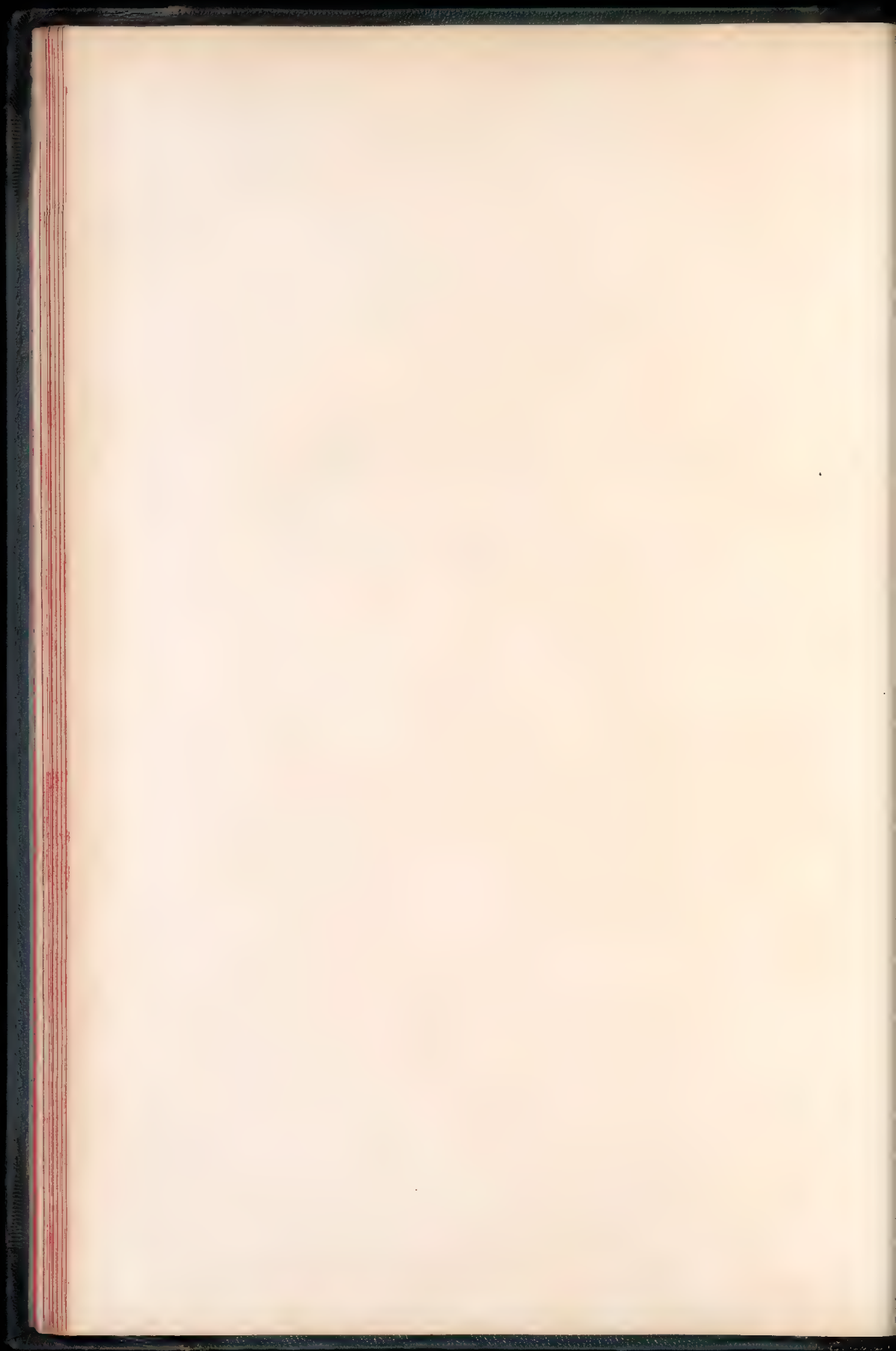
Born in February 1745.

IN the year 1773 he married Henrietta daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Symes.

He was the intimate friend of that distinguished Politician, the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, during whose administration he was promoted to the Mitre in 1783.

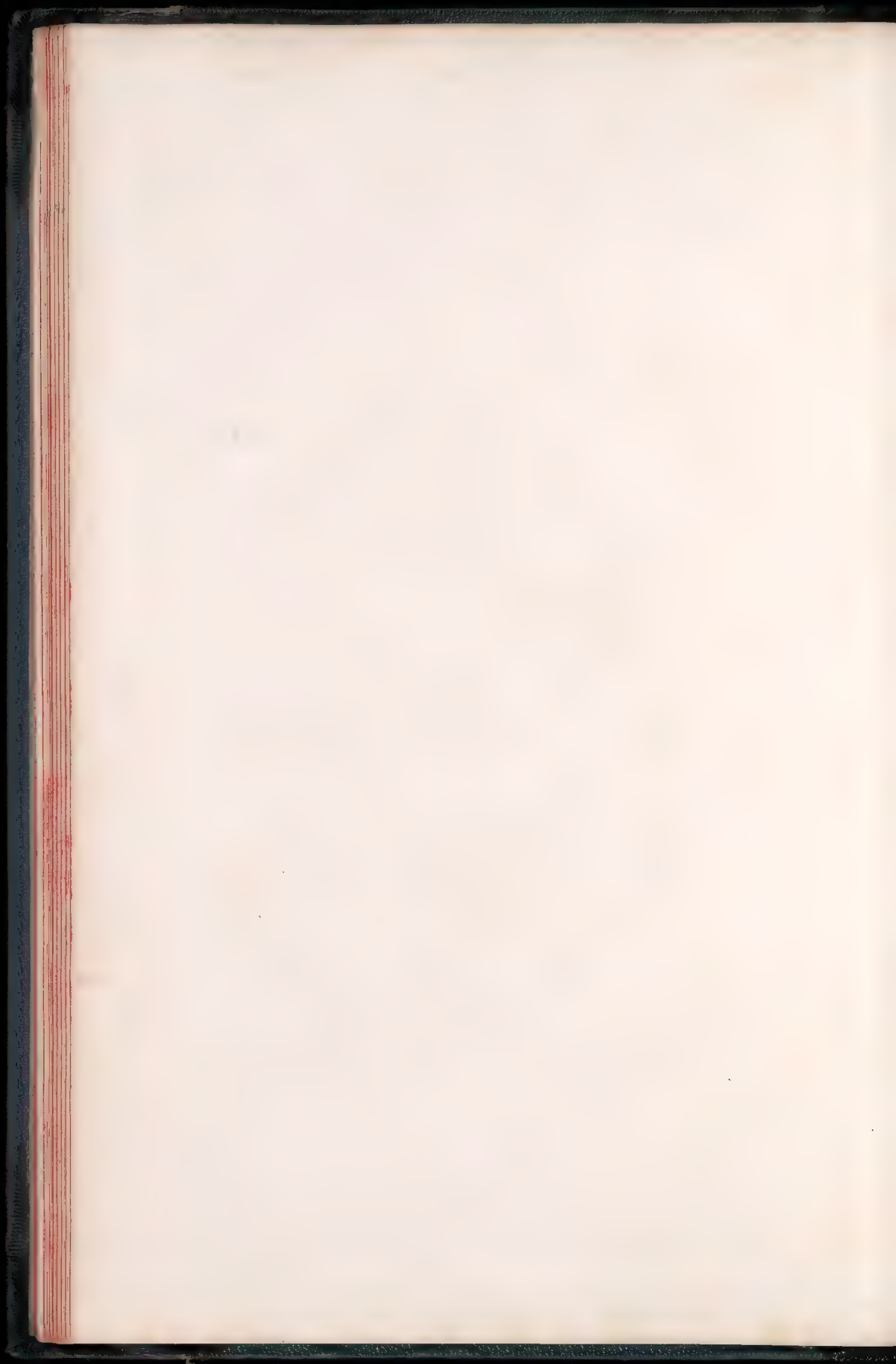
The attachment of these friends began at Eton with their studies, and continued uninterrupted till the death of the Prelate, which took place at the house of Mr. Fox, in Arlington Street.

He died September 19, 1804.





pl. 1. 11



JAMES BOSWELL,

Born at Edinburgh, October 29, 1740 ;

ELDEST son of Alexander Boswell, Esq. a Judge in the Supreme Court of Session and Justiciary in Scotland, deriving the local title of Lord Auchinleck from an ancient Barony in Ayrshire.

Under paternal auspices he embraced the profession of the Law, and was an Advocate in the Court of Session; until, desirous of enlarging the sphere of his talents, he entered his name as a Student in the Inner Temple of London, and was enrolled among the Members of the English Bar.

In the Year 1763 he was first introduced to the acquaintance and friendship of the celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson, whose Memoirs from the pen of Mr. Boswell, will long remain a monument of the virtues and singularities of the Philosopher, and of the biographical talents of the enthusiastic Author.

In 1764 he made the tour of a part of the Continent, and visited Pascal Paoli in Corsica, Voltaire at Fernay, and Rousseau amidst the Wilds of Neufchatel, and returned to his native land in 1766.

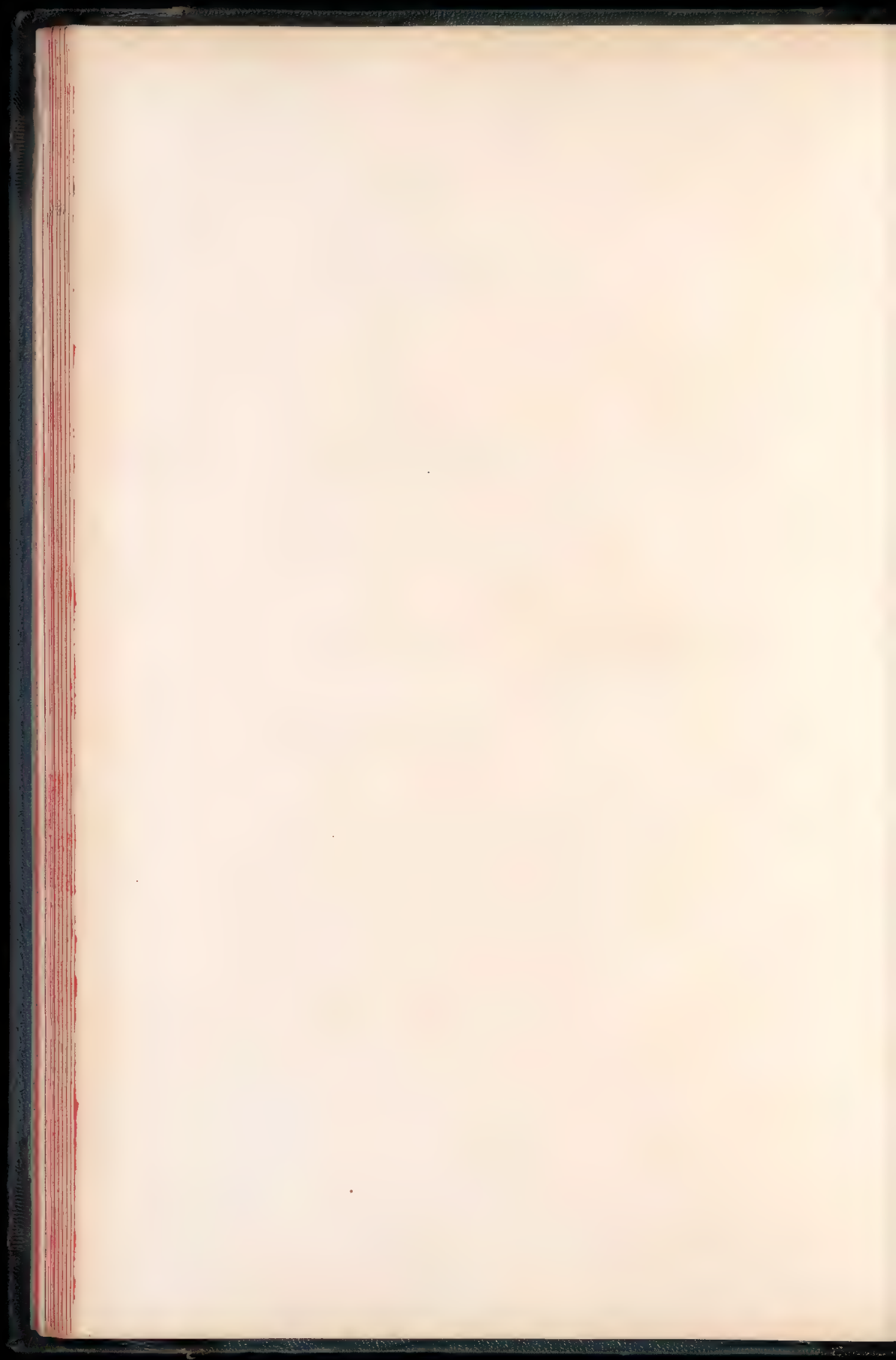
In 1769 he married Miss Margaret Montgomery, by whom he had two sons and three daughters.

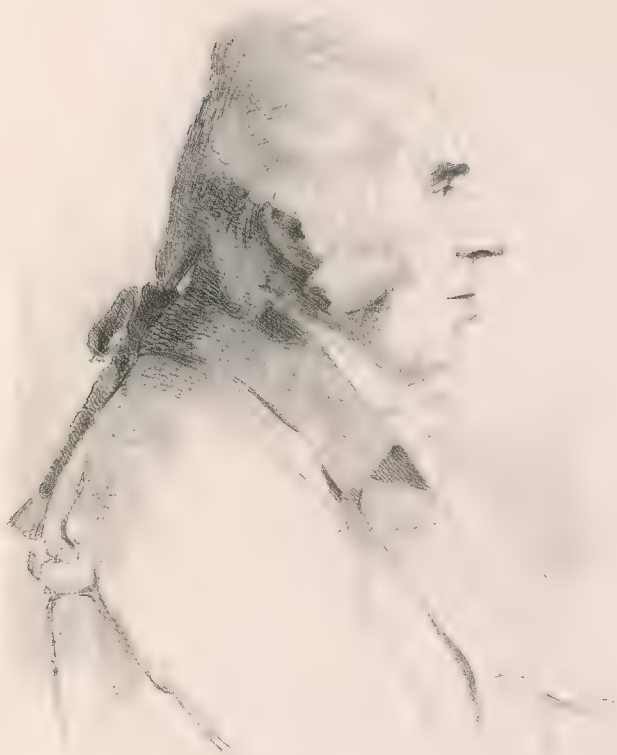
In 1791 he received from the Royal Academy of Arts the honorary appointment of Secretary for Foreign Correspondence.

Besides his chief work, the Life of Dr. Johnson, he published at various periods, occasional Essays in Prose and Verse:—*Letters to the People of Scotland*, in which he approved himself a strenuous defender of the principles and liberties of his native country, and no less warm an advocate of those of England. An Account of Corsica, with Memoirs of General Pascal Paoli; and a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides.

Possessing a happy flow of conversation, ready abilities, and much general information, he lived in habits of familiar acquaintance with the most eminent persons of his time.

He died May 20, 1795.





M. M. M.

2 7 1

[illegible]



JOHN MOORE, M.D.

Born at Stirling in Scotland, in the Year 1730.

HE was son of the Minister of that place. The public are indebted to him for the following Works, which were deservedly productive both of profit and reputation to their author, viz.

Travels into France, Italy, Switzerland, and Germany;

Medical Sketches;

Three admired Novels—Zeluco, Edward, and Mordaunt;

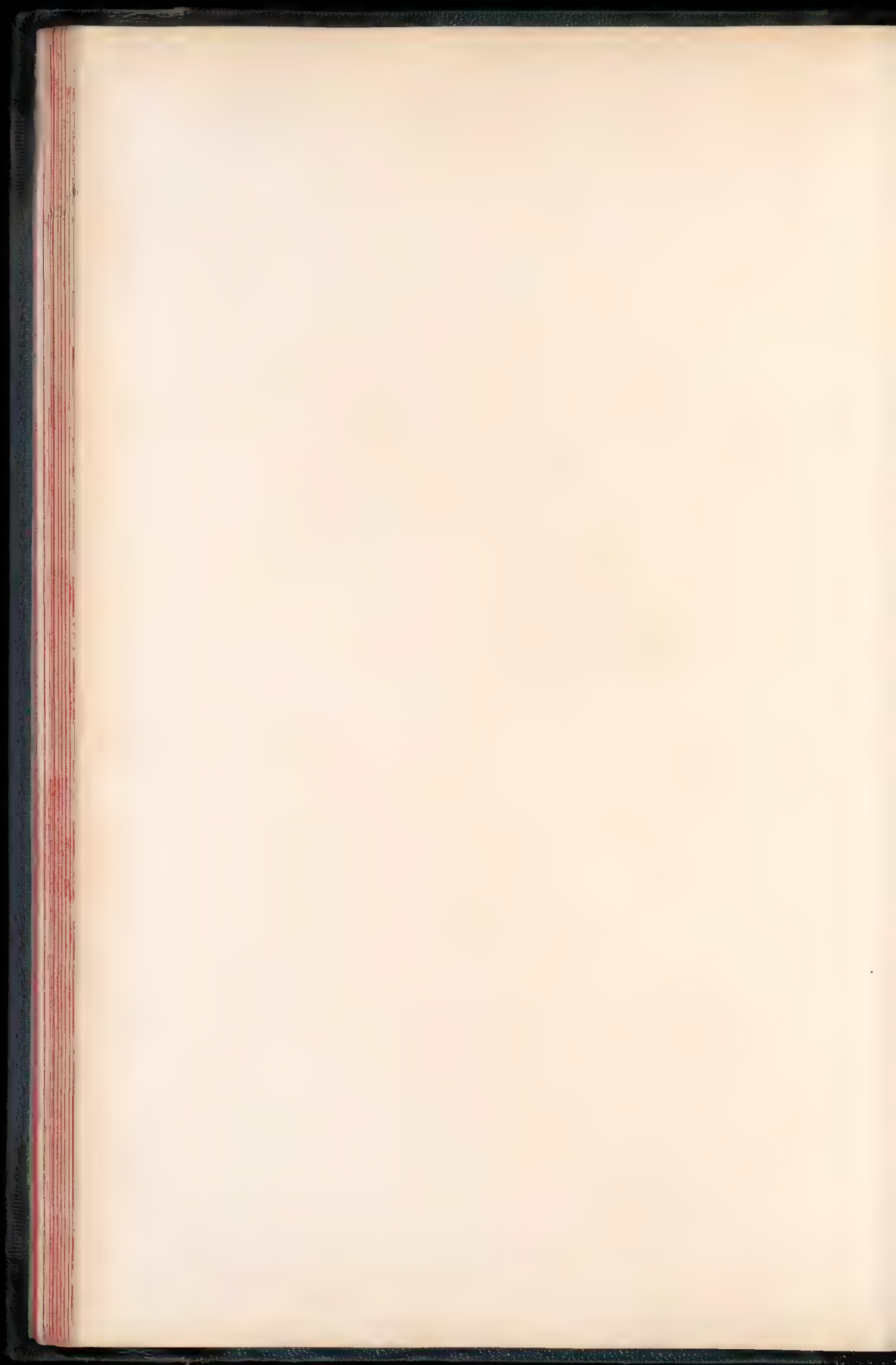
also,

A View of the Cause and Progress of the French Revolution.

He married Miss Simpson of Glasgow, and left five sons and one daughter.

The eminent services and distinguished merit of his eldest son, General Sir John Moore, are well known and highly valued by his Country.

He died at Richmond in the year 1802.





The Right Honourable
GEORGE LEGGE, EARL OF DARTMOUTH,
VISCOUNT LEWISHAM,
KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, AND LORD CHAMBERLAIN TO THE KING.

Born October 3, 1755.

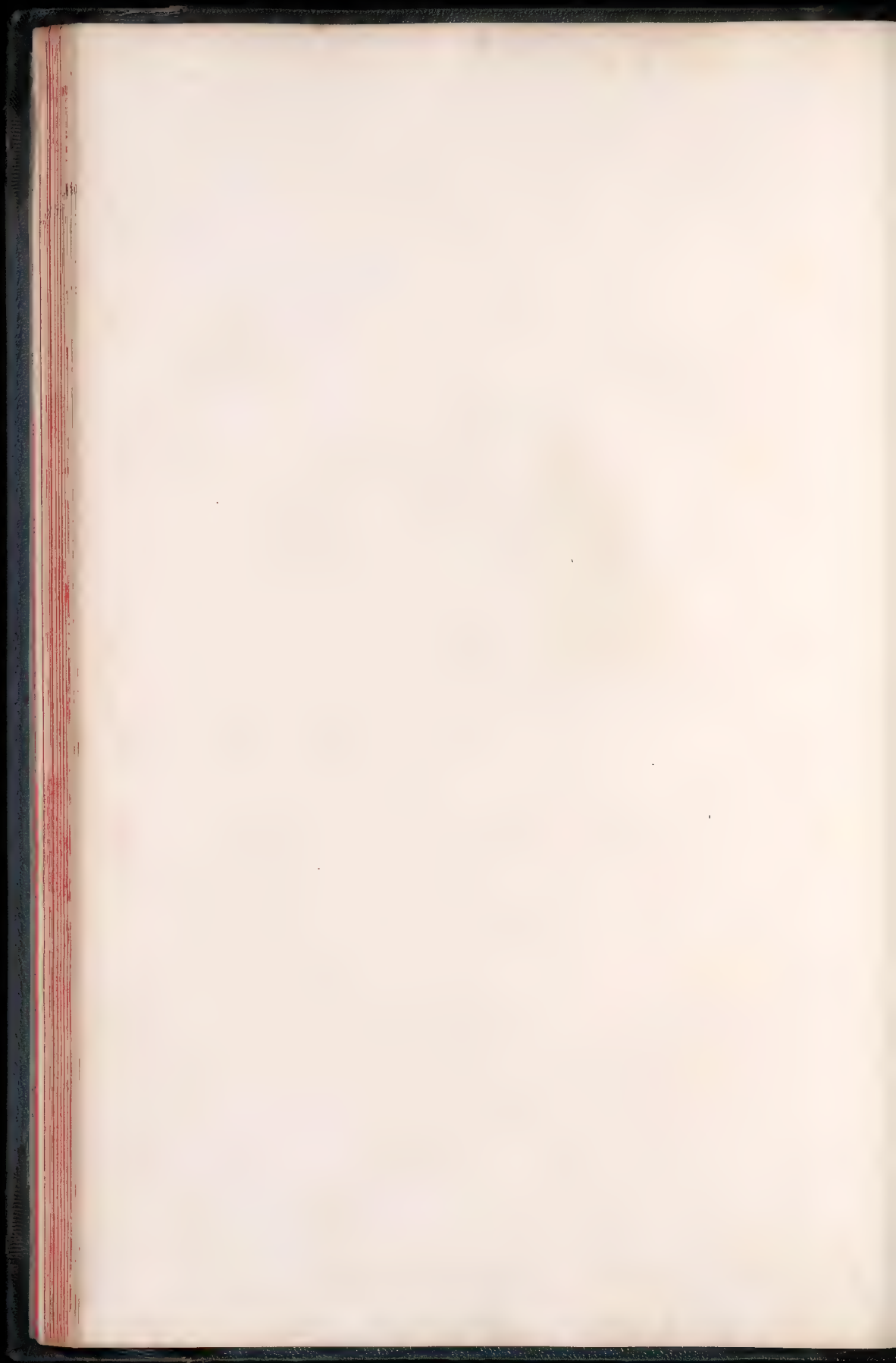
HIS Lordship served in the House of Commons in more than one Parliament during his Father's lifetime, being returned in 1774 for the Borough of Plymouth, and in 1780 for the County of Stafford: he was called up by writ of summons to the House of Peers as Baron Dartmouth, June 16, 1801, and succeeded his Father William, the late Earl, July 15, 1804.

September 24, 1782, he married Frances, sister to the Earl of Aylesford, by whom he has had four sons and nine daughters.





I . . . I "I" I , "



The Right Honourable
SIR JOHN ANSTRUTHER, BARONET,

A PRIVY COUNSELLOR,

AND MEMBER FOR THE BOROUGH OF ANSTRUTHER IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

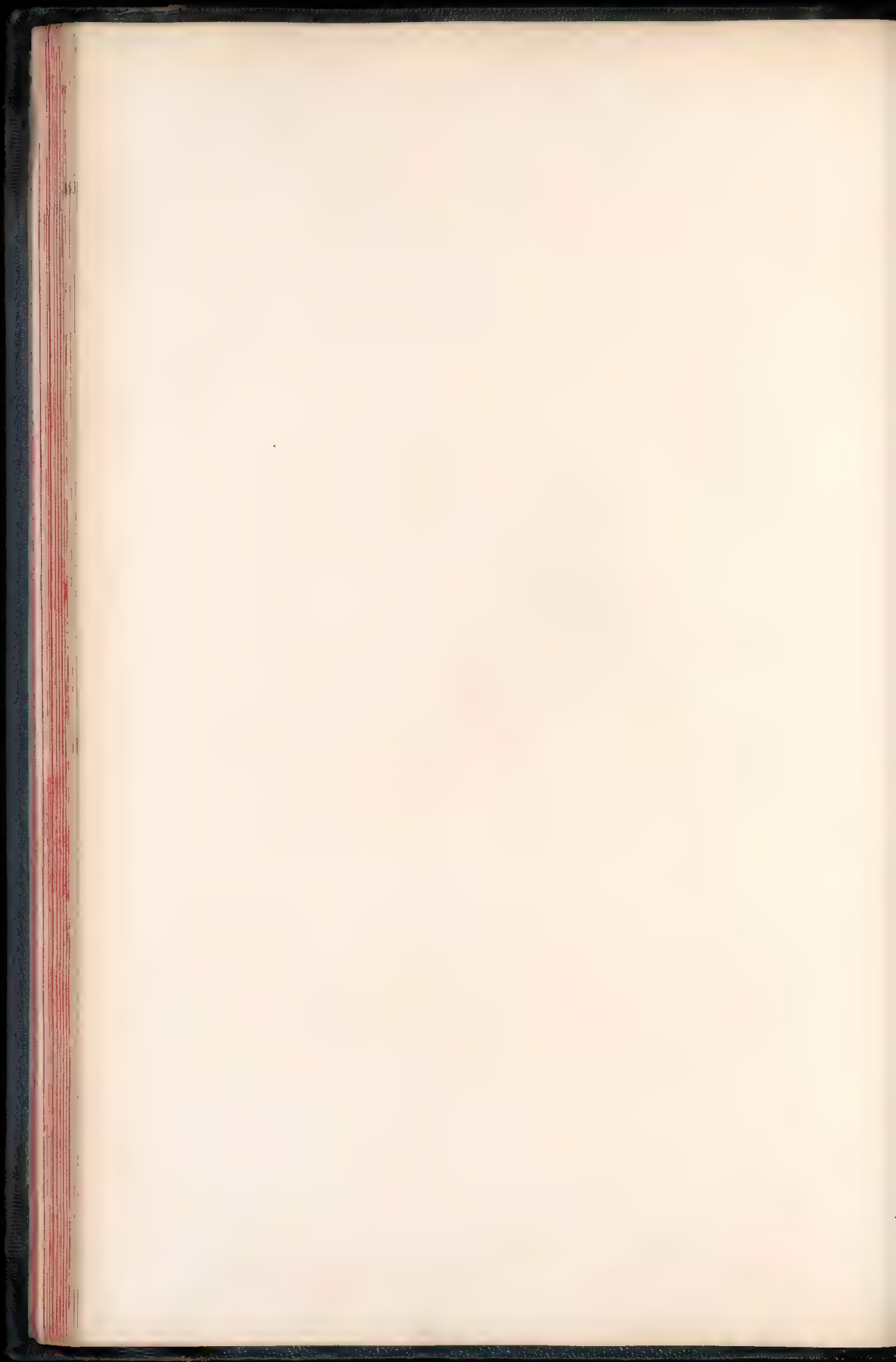
Born March 27, 1753.

HE was bred to the Law and in 1797 was appointed Chief Justice of the supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, which office he resigned in 1806.

He is the second son of the late Sir John Anstruther Bart. of Anstruther in Fifeshire.

He married Maria, daughter of Edward Brice Esq. by whom he has two sons, John and Windham, and a daughter Marianne.

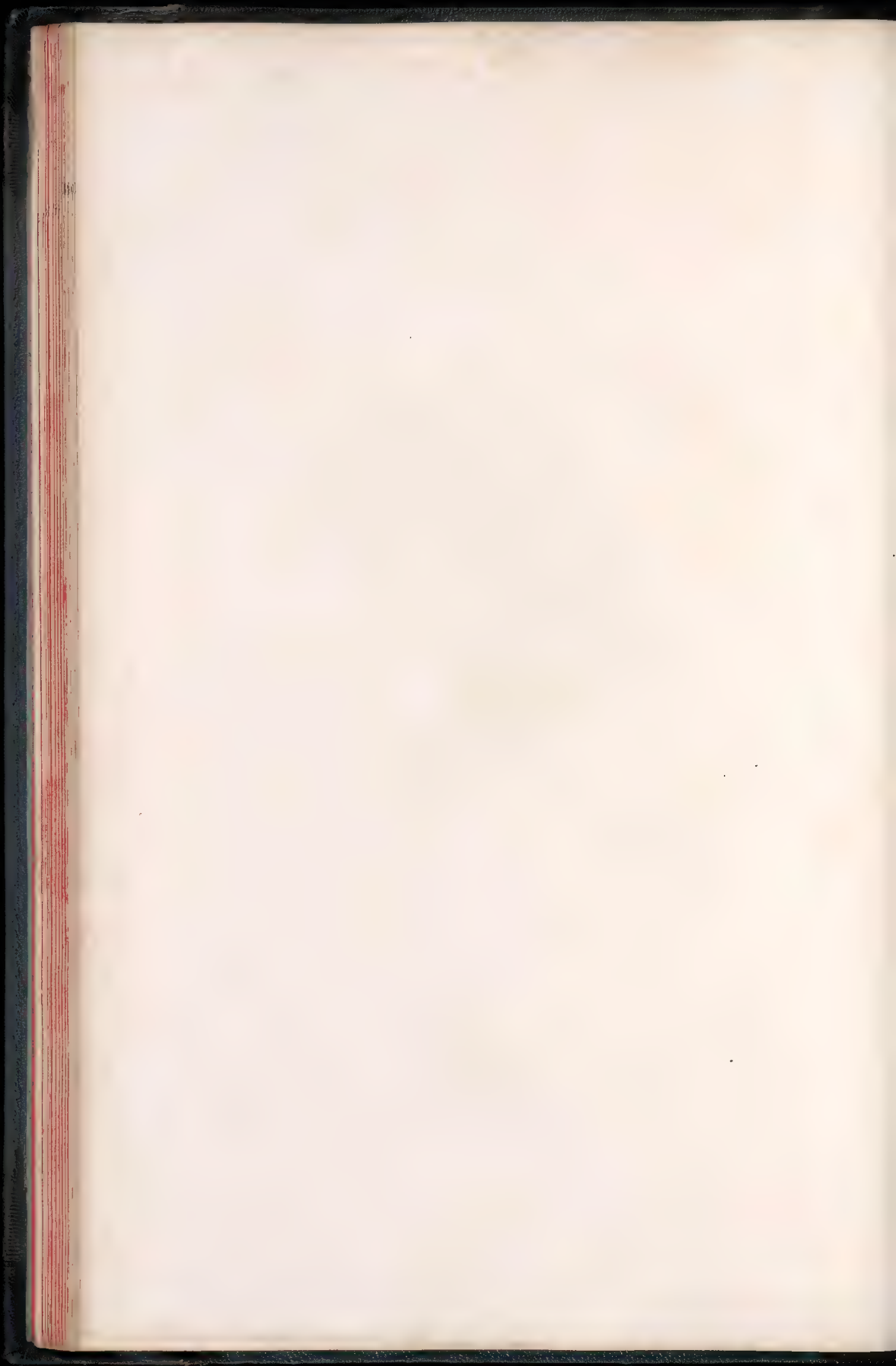
He was created a Baronet in 1798, and in 1807, on the death of his Elder brother he succeeded to his Scotch title and to the Estate of Anstruther, which has been possessed by his family from the reign of David the first of Scotland A.D. 1124.





John Bull

Portrait of John Bull, Esq. by J. Bull, 1791.



TIBERIUS CAVALLO, F.R.S.

Was born in the City of Naples on the 30th of March, 1749.

HIS father, who was an eminent Physician, died when Tiberius was scarcely eleven years of age. His relations continued to give him a liberal education: they intended him for a commercial life, and for that purpose sent him to England. He arrived in London in September 1771, and has ever since remained in this country. His inclination not being directed towards commercial affairs, he pursued his Scientific Studies, the rudiments of which he had received at the University of Naples.

In March 1799 he was elected Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Naples, and in December of the same year he was elected Home Member of the Royal Society of London.

He has highly distinguished himself by the following works, all written in the English language, and printed in London:

A Treatise on Electricity, published in 1777—the fourth edition in 1795.
Mineralogical Tables, 1786.

An Essay on Medical Electricity, 1780—the second edition 1781.

A Treatise on Magnetism, 1787—third edition 1800.

A Treatise on Air, and other Permanently Elastic Fluids, 1781.

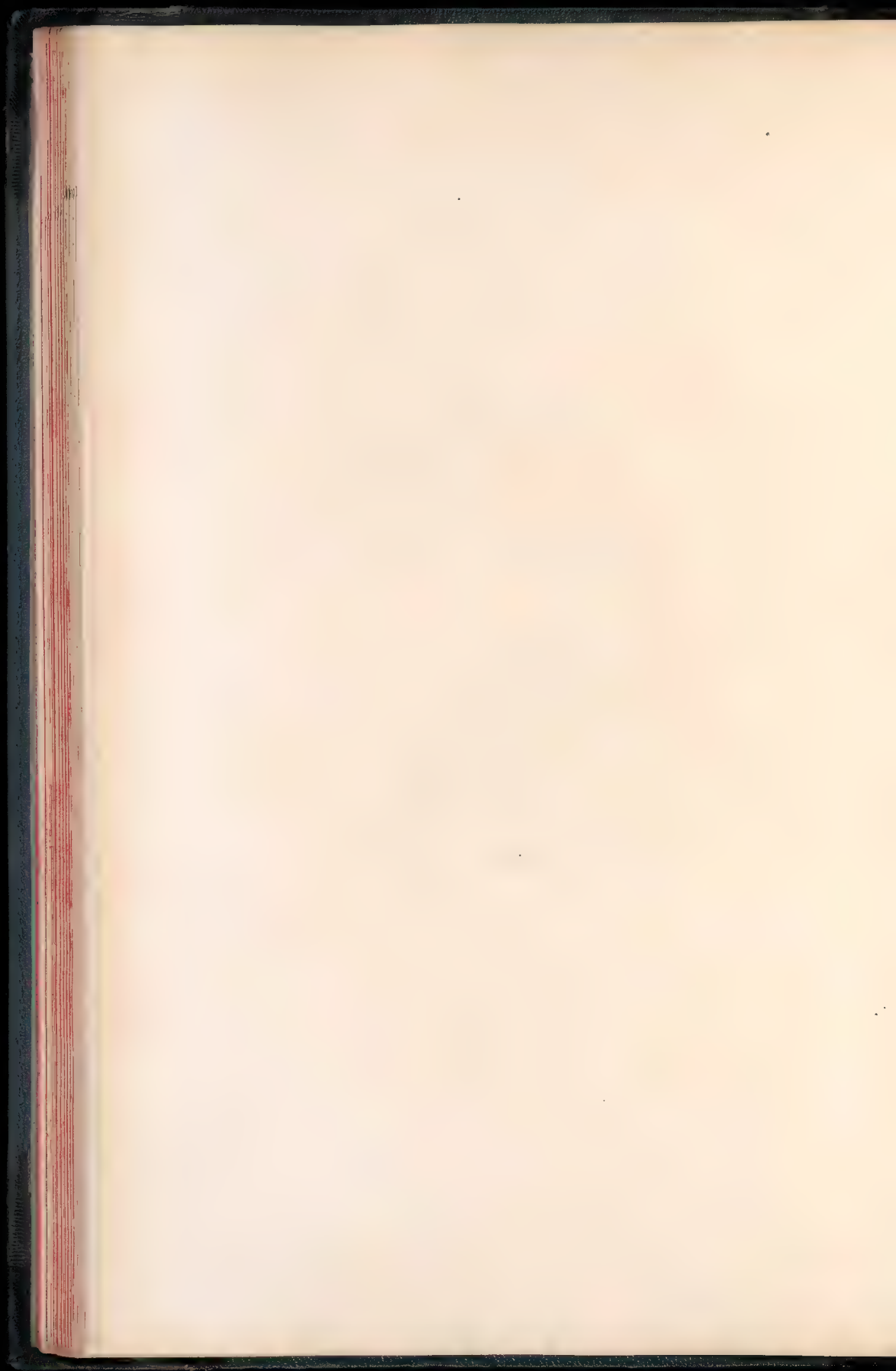
The History and Practice of Aerostation, 1785.

An Essay on the Medicinal Properties of Factitious Airs, 1798.

The Elements of Natural or Experimental Philosophy, 1803.

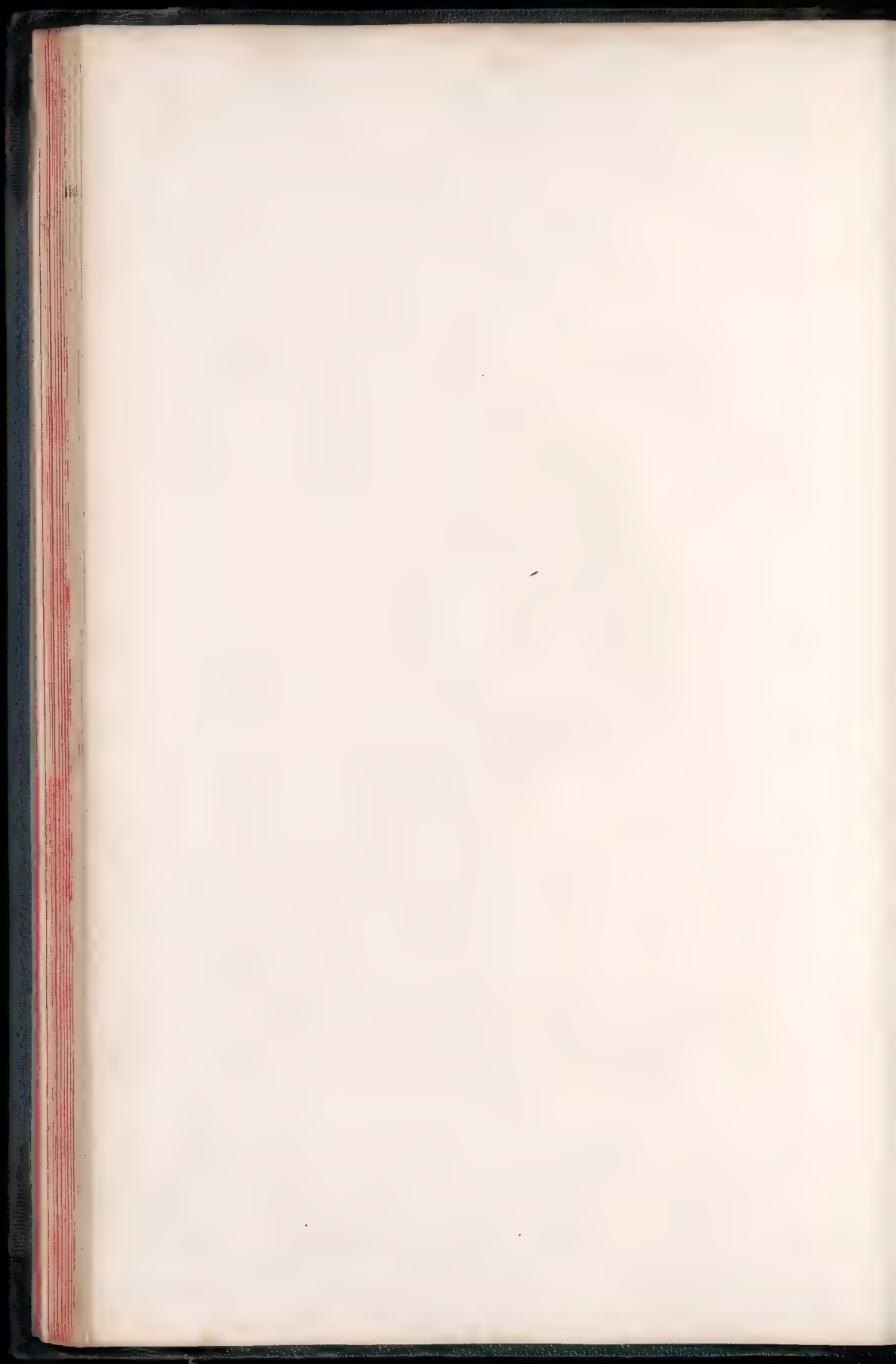
ALSO,

Several Papers in the Philosophical Transactions, &c.





James Oglethorpe
founder of Georgia



BENNET LANGTON, L. L. D.

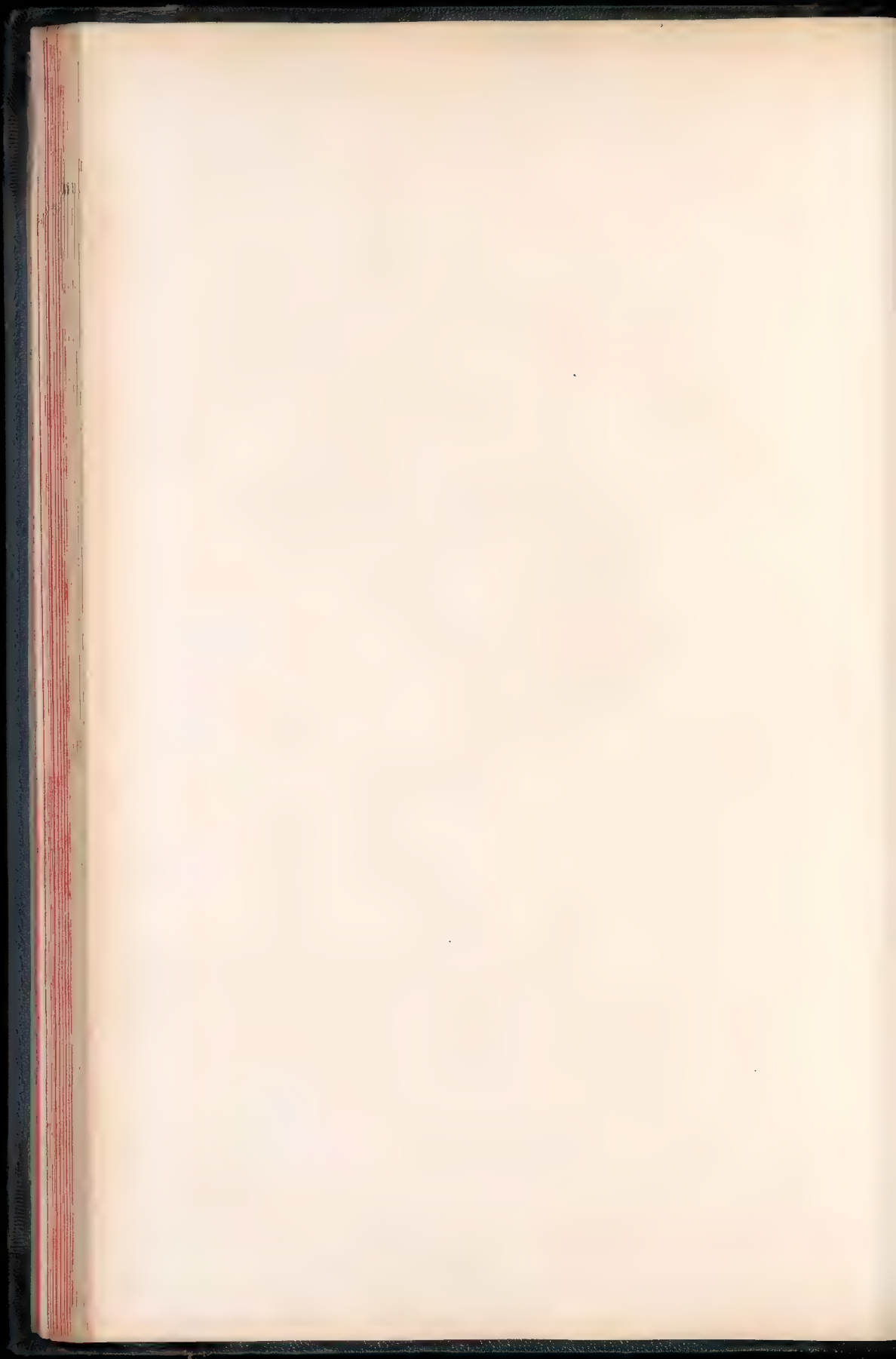
Born at Langton, near Spilsbury, Lincolnshire, in 1736.

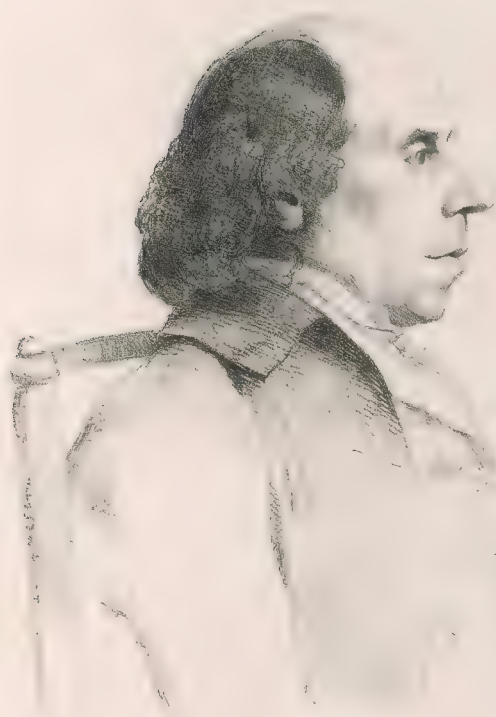
HE was first educated under his father's eye at home, from whence he was removed to Trinity College, Oxford. By his assiduous pursuit of learning he became deeply skilled in the Greek language.

He was the intimate and beloved friend of Dr. Johnson: in 1758 he succeeded that eminent man in the Professorship of Ancient Literature in the Royal Academy. In 1764 he was chosen a member of the Literary Club, which consisted of the most brilliant men of the age, and he was the last survivor of the original members.

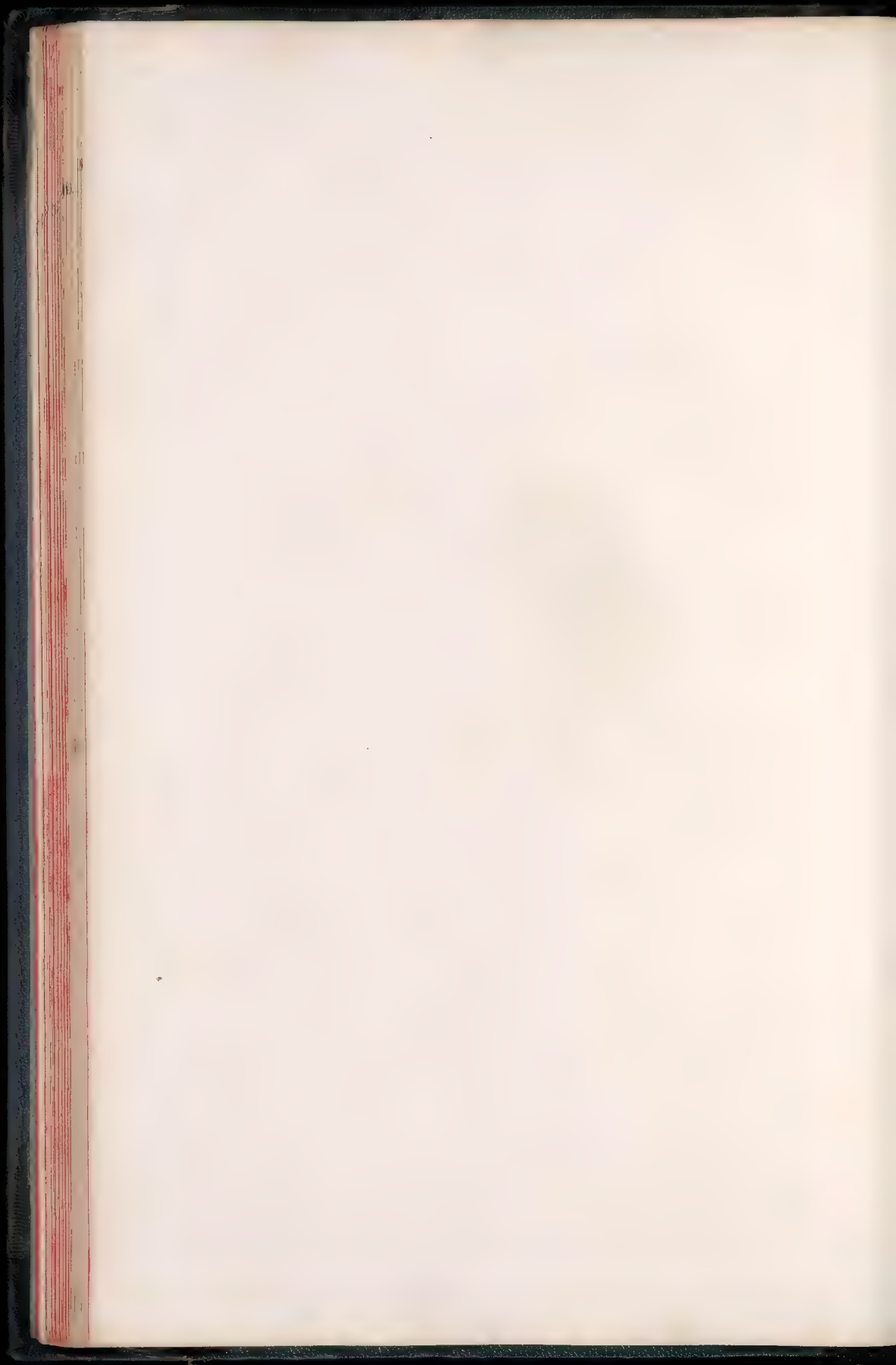
In 1770 he married Mary, widow of the Earl of Rothes, by whom he had four sons and five daughters.

He died at Southampton, December 18, 1801.





John Howard



JOHN FLAXMAN, R.A.

SCULPTOR,

Born in York, July 6, 1755.

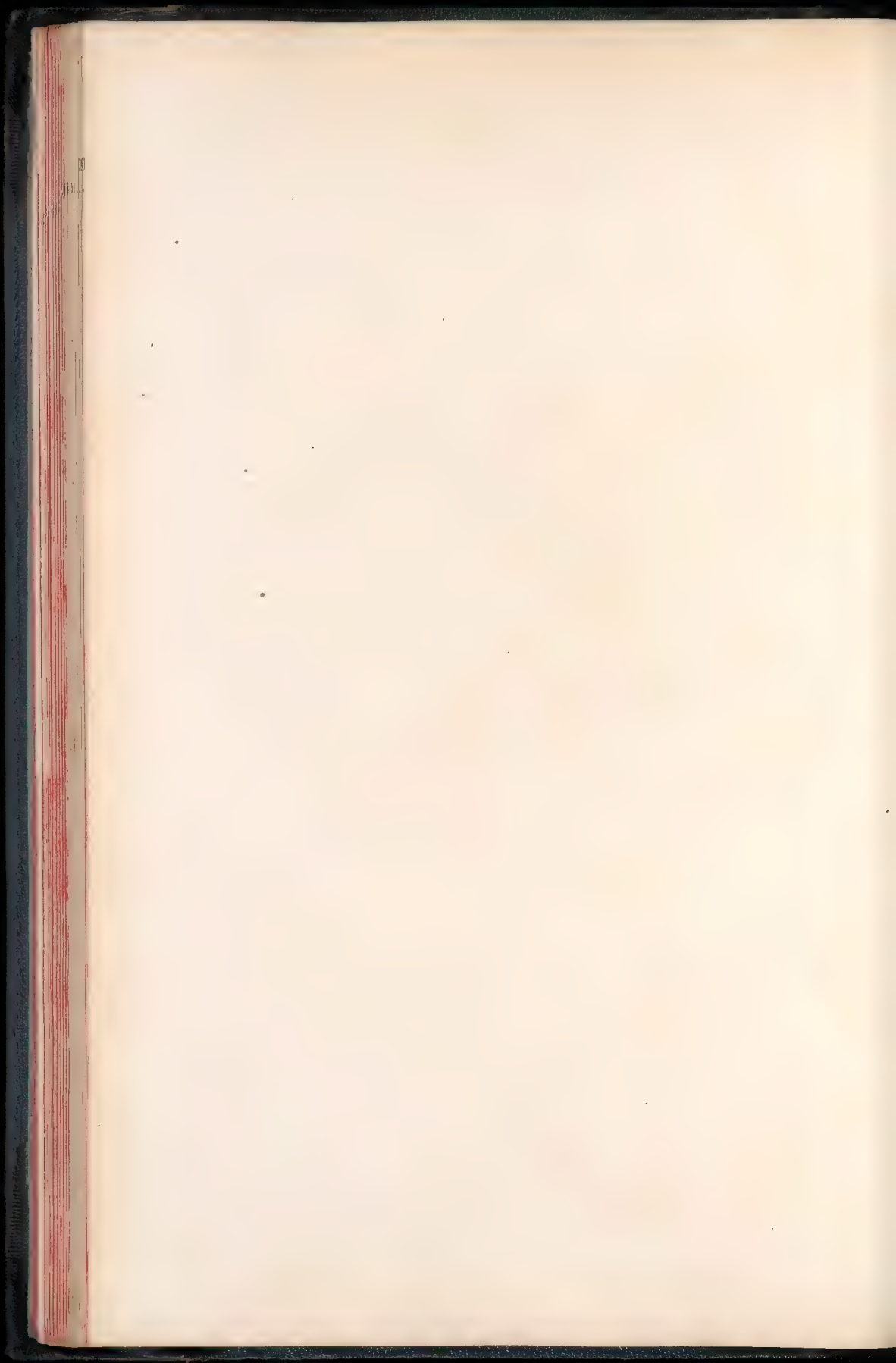
SON of John Flaxman many years employed by the eminent Sculptors, Roubiliac and Scheemaker, of a Buckinghamshire family originally settled in Norfolk.

He was admitted a student of the Royal Academy in 1770. In 1782 he married Miss Ann Denman, of a respectable family in the City of London; in 1787 he went to Italy, where he followed his studies seven years: during his residence in Rome, he executed a group in marble of four figures above the natural size, representing the Fury of Athamas, from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. In 1794 he left Rome to return to England; in his way he received the Diplomas of Florence and Carrara.

On his arrival in his own country he was employed on the monuments of William Earl of Mansfield and Captain Montagu in Westminster Abbey, and afterwards on those of Earl Howe and Lord Nelson for St. Paul's.

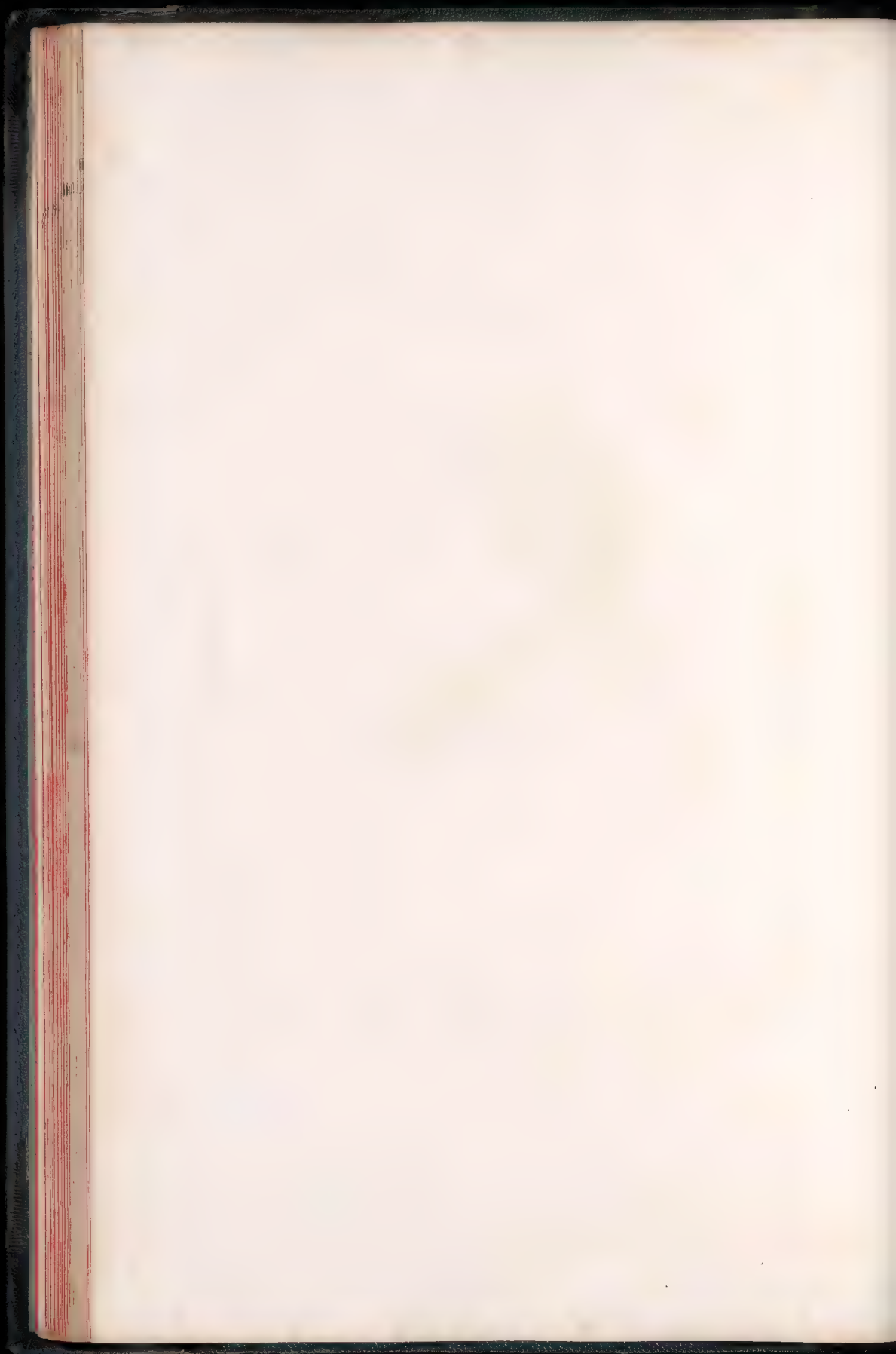
He published compositions from Homer, Eschylus, and Dante, and wrote several Tracts on his own Art.

He was elected a member of the Royal Academy in 1800.





Portrait of a woman



SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS, R.A.

Knight of the Polar Star.

THIS distinguished Architect was born in Sweden about the year 1726: his grandfather, an opulent merchant, (descended from the ancient family of Chalmers in Scotland) having claims in Sweden, sent his son thither, who became in that country the father of Sir William Chambers.

At the age of eighteen he was sent to China as supercargo to the Swedish East-India Company. During his residence among that singular people, his attention seems to have been particularly drawn towards their ideas of Building and Gardening. From China he came to England, from whence, with a resolution to study Architecture as a profession, he went to Italy, where he remained a considerable time assiduously pursuing his object.

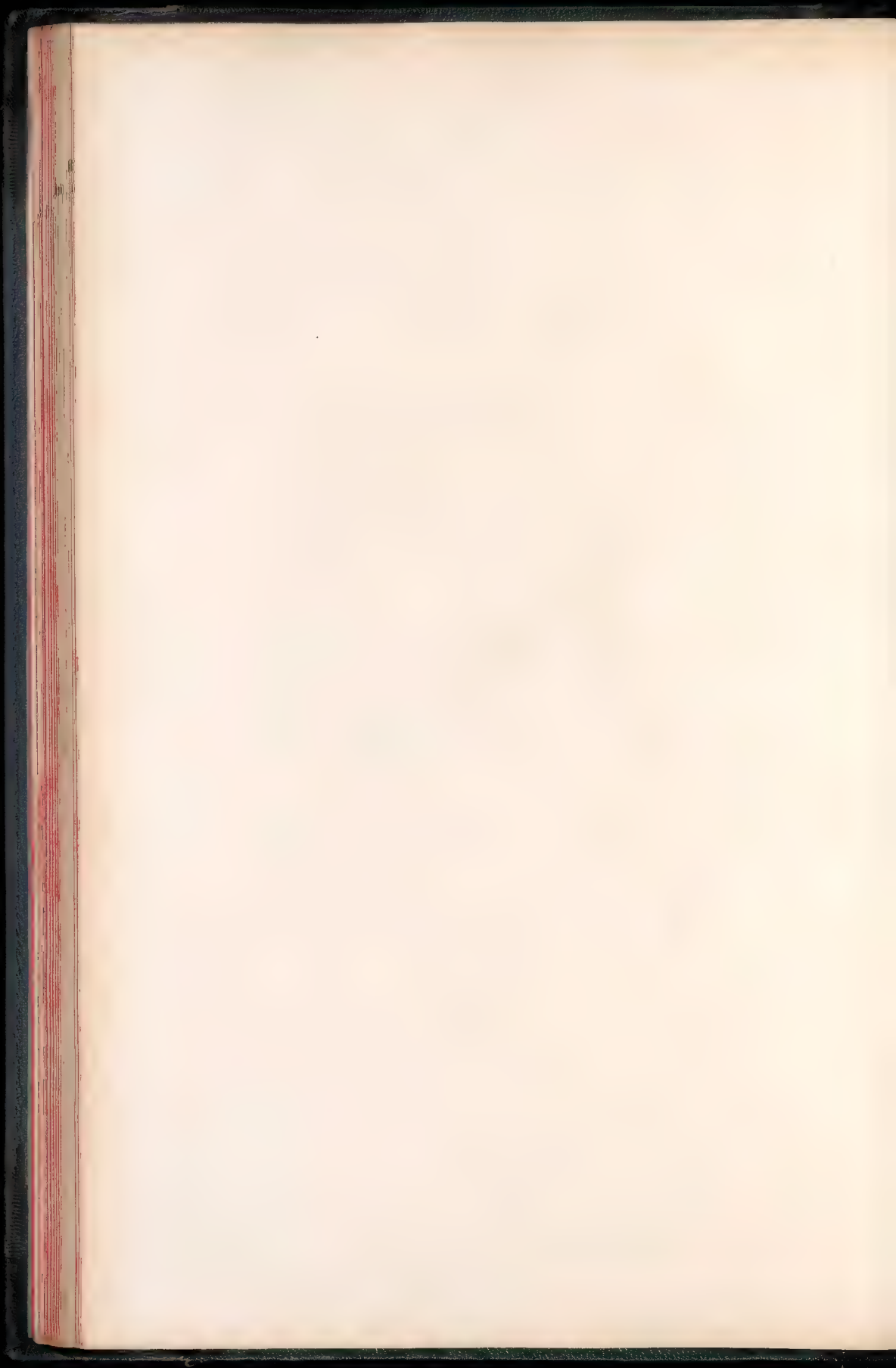
On his return to England in 1755, he had the good fortune to be employed by the Princess Dowager of Wales in the improvement of Kew Gardens. He had also the honor of instructing his Majesty while Prince of Wales, as his drawing-master, and the royal patronage accompanied him during the remainder of his life.

Upon the death of Flitcroft he was made Comptroller of the Board of Works, in which office he was continued, under the title of Surveyor General of his Majesty's Board of Works, after the reform of that Board by Mr. Burke's Bill, till the time of his death.

He was created a Knight of the Polar Star by Stanislaus Augustus, King of Poland. He was a member of the Imperial Academy of Arts at Florence, and of the Royal Academy of Architecture at Paris: he was materially instrumental in the formation and establishment of the Royal Academy of Arts in this country; he was one of its original members, and its first Treasurer.

He published in 1763 *Plans of the Gardens and Buildings at Kew*, in 1772 a *Dissertation on Oriental Gardening*, and a *Work on Civil Architecture*.

He died March 8, 1796.

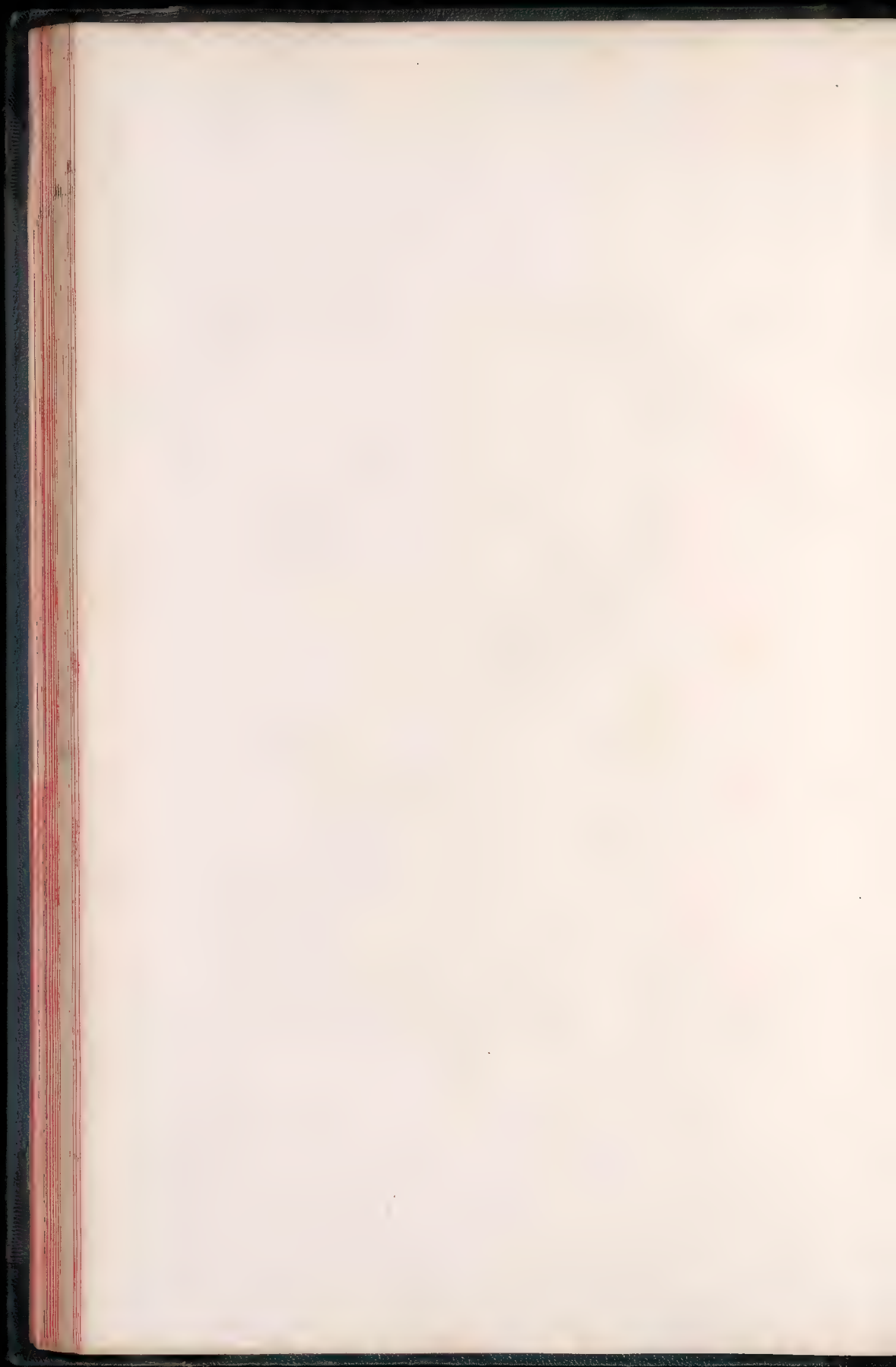


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Portrait of a Gentleman

Printed by J. B. Smith, at the



The Right Honourable and Most Reverend
CHARLES AGAR, L.L.D.

Earl of Normanton, Viscount Somerton, Baron Somerton in the County of Kilkenny,

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN,

BISHOP OF GLANDELAGH, PRIMATE OF IRELAND, AND A PRIVY COUNSELLOR,

Born December 22, 1736.

HIS Grace was educated at Westminster School, went through Westminster College, was afterwards a Student at Christ-Church College, Oxford; entered into Holy Orders, and was appointed Chaplain to Hugh Duke of Northumberland, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1763; was promoted to the Deanery of Kilmore in 1765, consecrated Bishop of Cloyne March 20, 1768, appointed Archbishop of Cashel August 6, 1779, and created Archbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland and Bishop of Glandelagh in 1801.

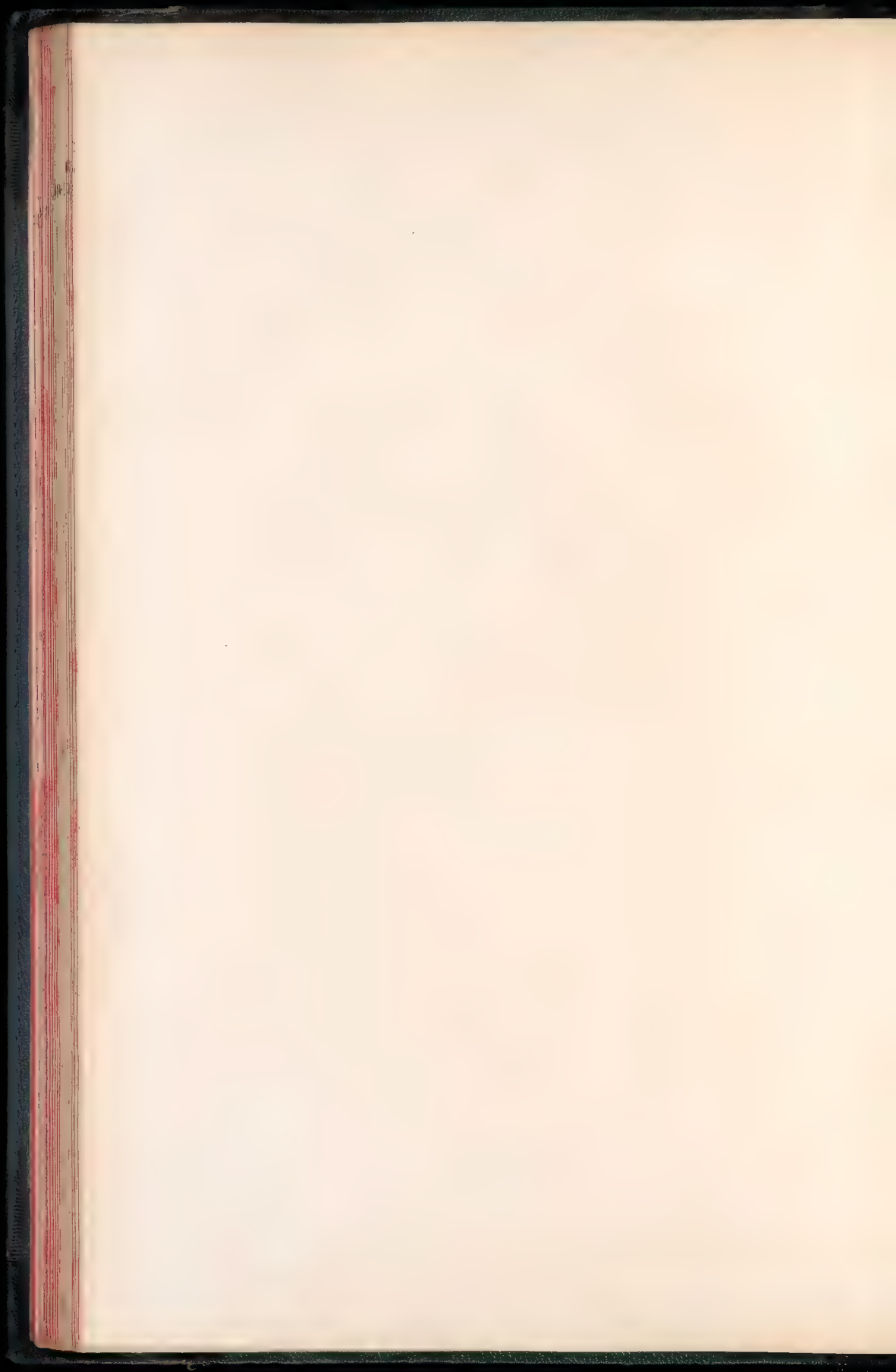
He married November 22, 1776, Jane eldest daughter of William Benson Esq. of Downshire, and has issue

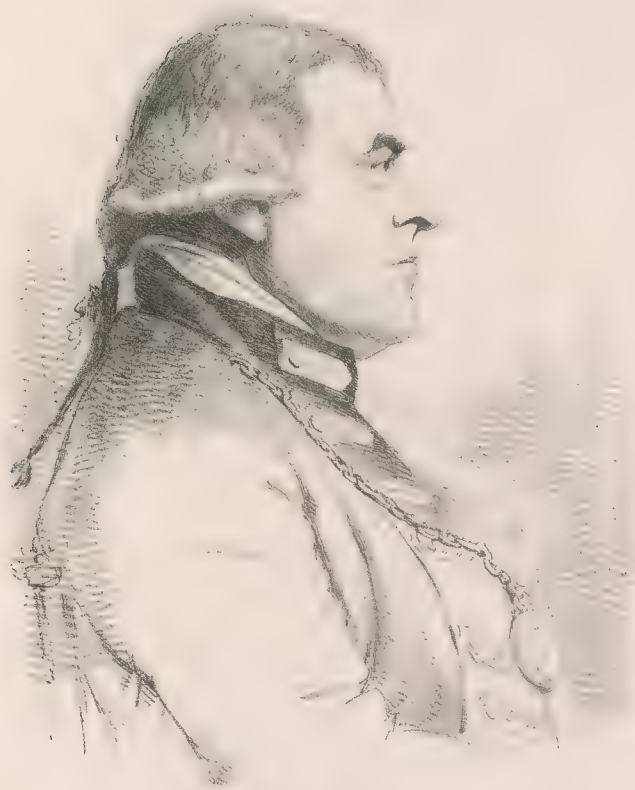
Welbore Ellis, Viscount Somerton, born November 20, 1778.

James, born July 10, 1781, in Holy Orders.

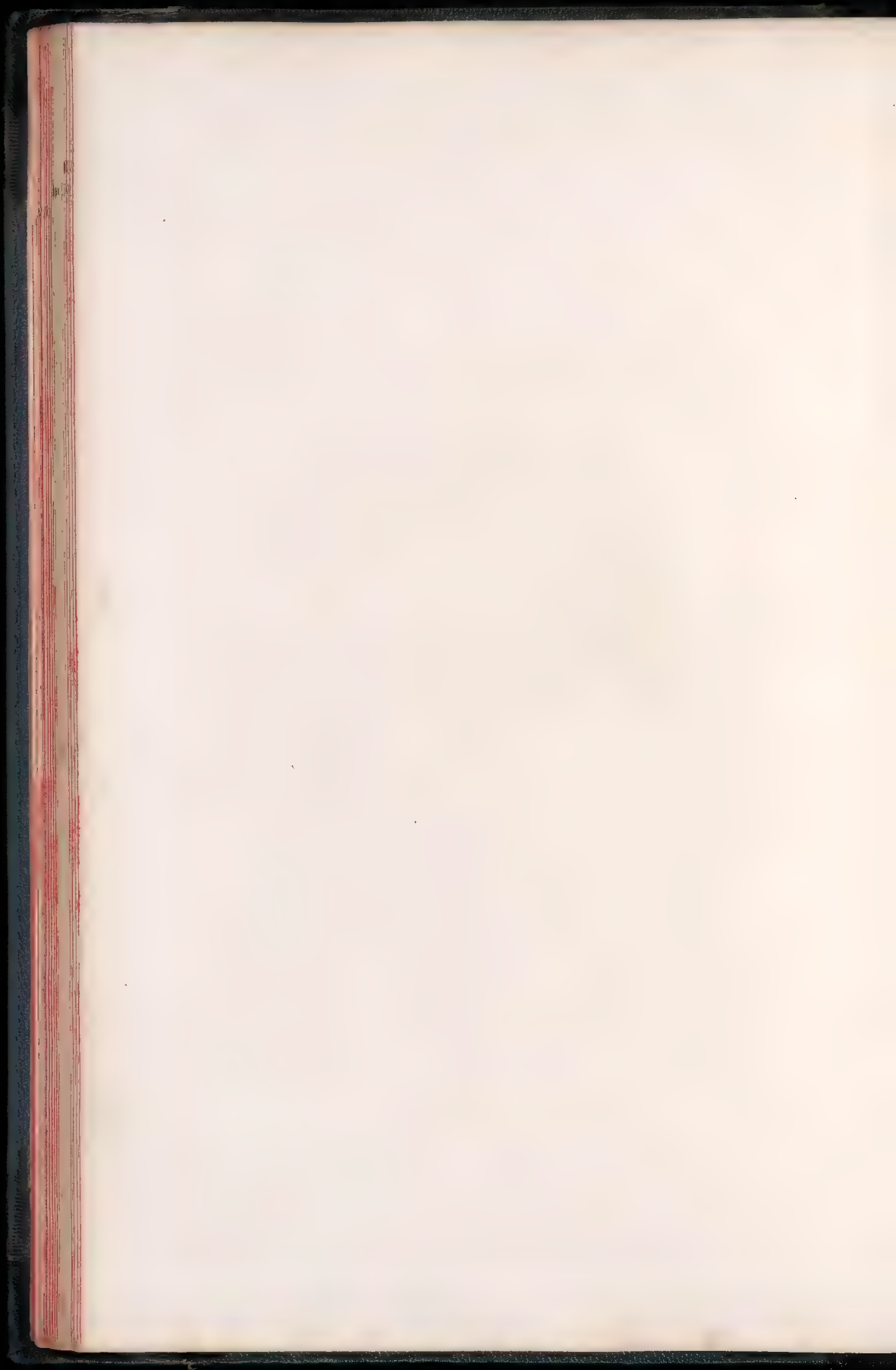
George Charles, born August 1, 1788, in the 3^d. Regiment of Foot Guards.

Frances Anne, married December 14, 1798, Thomas Ralph Maude, Viscount Hawarden.





Genl. Goussier



The Right Honourable
ALAN LORD GARDNER,

ADMIRAL OF THE RED SQUADRON OF HIS MAJESTY'S FLEET, AND MAJOR-GENERAL OF THE MARINE FORCES,

Was born at Uttoxeter, in Staffordshire, April 23, 1742;

THE eighth son of William Gardner, Lieut.-Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment of Dragoons, and of Elizabeth, eldest daughter and Co-heiress of Valentine Farington, of Preston in Lancashire, younger brother of William Farington Esq^r. of Werden, and of Shaw Hall, an ancient family in that county.

He entered the Navy May 1, 1755, on board the *Medway* of 60 guns, Capt^a. Dennis, and received the rudiments of his nautical education in the school of the illustrious Commanders Anson and Hawke.

He was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant	March 7, 1760
Commander	April 12, 1762
Post Captain	May 19, 1766
Commodore and Commander in Chief on the Jamaica Station	Sept. 8, 1765
One of the Lords of the Admiralty	Jan. 19, 1790
Rear Admiral of the Blue	Feb. 1, 1793
Commander in Chief of the West-India Squadron	Feb. 23, 1793
Major-General of Marines	June 28, 1794
Vice Admiral of the Blue	July 4, 1794
A Baronet	August 6, 1794
Admiral	Feb. 14, 1799
Commander in Chief on the Coast of Ireland	Aug. 30, 1800
A Peer of Ireland	Dec. 23, 1800

After having served from the year 1766 as Captain of the *Preston*, and *Levant*, he was appointed to the command of the *Maidstone* Frigate of 28 guns in 1778, and went to cruise off the Coast of America, where he captured the *Lion* 70 guns, French line of battle ship armed en flute. In the *Sultan* of 74 guns he joined Admiral Byron, and was engaged off Grenada with the French Fleet under Count d'Estaing. In 1781 he was appointed to the *Duke* of 98 guns, and went to reinforce Sir George Rodney's fleet in the West Indies, where he had the honour first to break through the enemy's line of battle on the glorious 12th of April 1782. In 1793 he was appointed to the *Queen* of 98 guns. On his return from the West Indies his squadron was attached to the Channel Fleet, (under Lord Howe) which obtained a signal victory over the French on the 1st of June. On this Event Admiral Gardner was promoted; received a Gold Chain and Medal from his Majesty on board the *Queen*; and with other Commanders received also the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. The Post of Major-General of Marines was also created and bestowed on him by his gracious Sovereign for the very distinguished part he took in the ever memorable battle of that day.

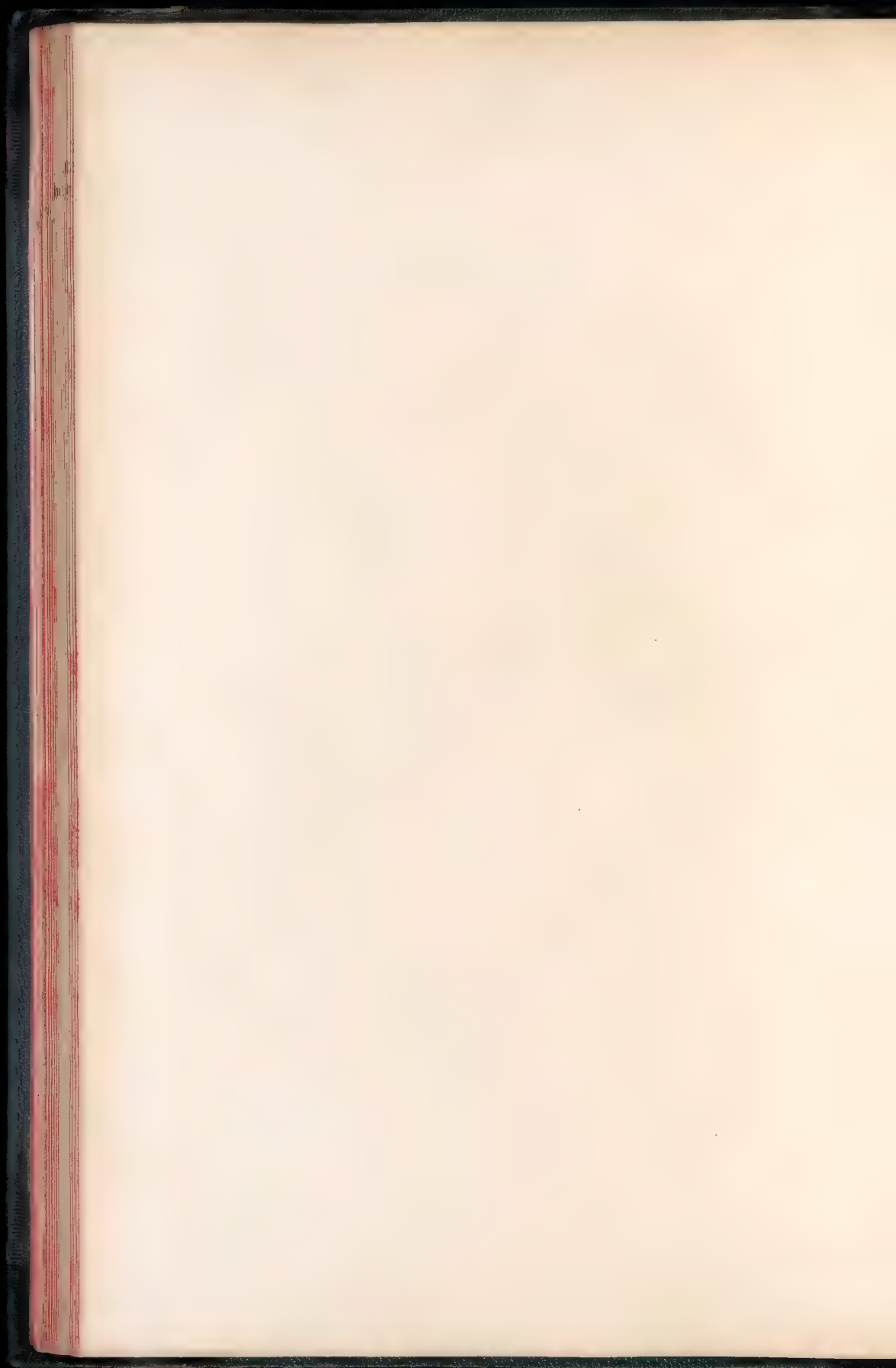
In June 1795 he was second in command to Lord Bridport off Port l'Orient, when three ships of the line were taken from the French.

In 1797 he removed his Flag to the *Royal Sovereign* of 110 guns; and when the Mutiny broke out in the Channel Fleet, his firm conduct contributed much to suppress it.

This nobleman sat in three successive Parliaments; for Plymouth in 1790, and for Westminster in 1796 and 1802. For his long and meritorious services (which the page of History has recorded) on the 15th of November 1806 he was raised by his most gracious Sovereign to the dignity of the British Peerage.

In 1769 he married Susannah Hyde Turner, widow of Sabine Turner Esq^r. of Jamaica, by whom he had nine sons, seven of whom are now living, and a daughter, who in January 1794 married John Cornewall Esq^r. of Hendon in the county of Middlesex. The present Lord is a Rear Admiral of the Blue; two other of his sons are also serving in the Navy—one a Captain, the other a Lieutenant; and three of his sons are in the Army.

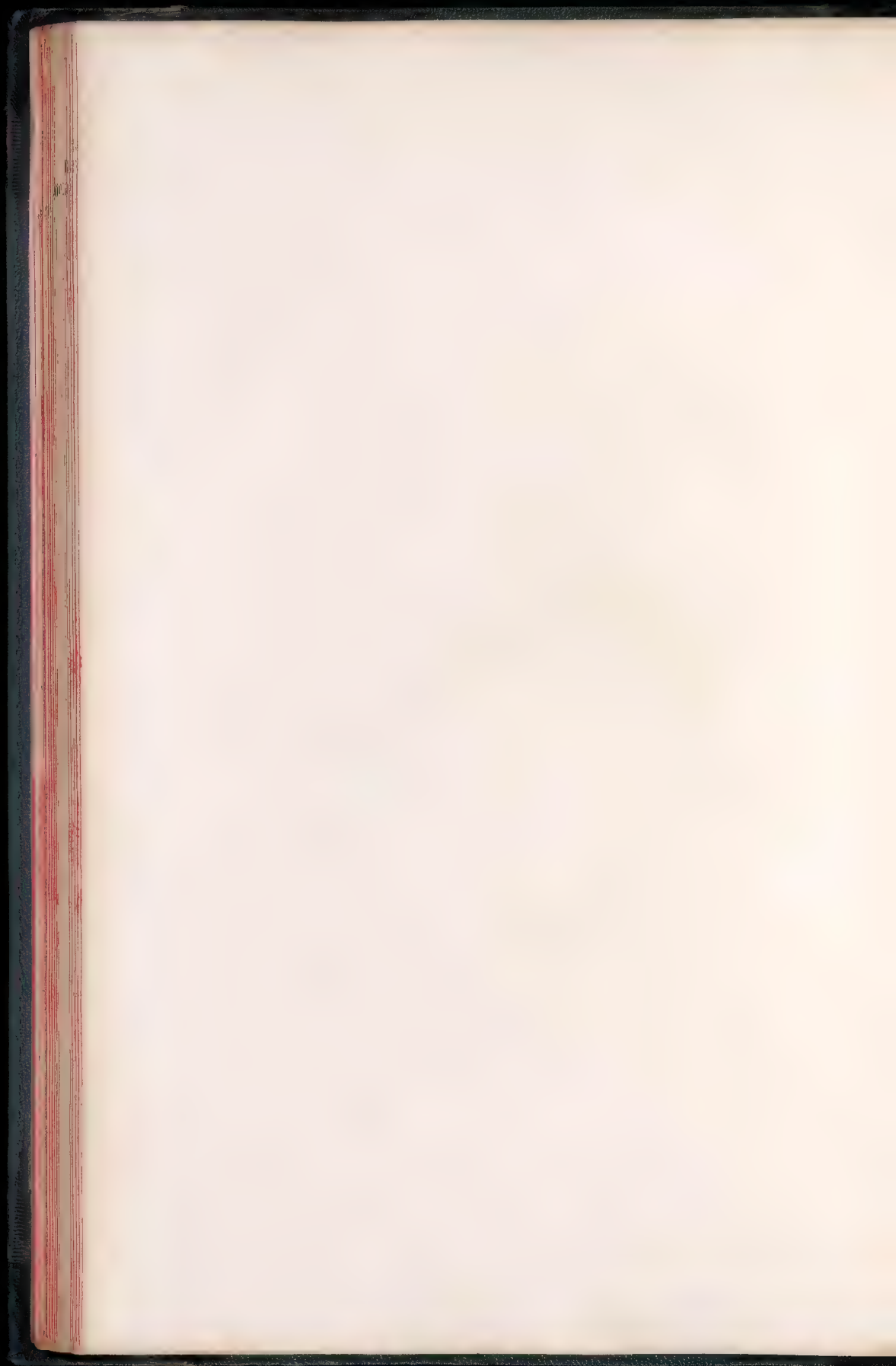
His Lordship departed this life at Bath on the 31st of December 1808, having relinquished the important command of the Channel Fleet in the month of May preceding, with a constitution worn out in the service of his country.





Lord Mordaunt

Portrait of Lord Mordaunt, by Sir John Smith, 1780. Engraved by J. Smith, 1780.



CHARLES BINGHAM,

FIRST EARL OF LUCAN,

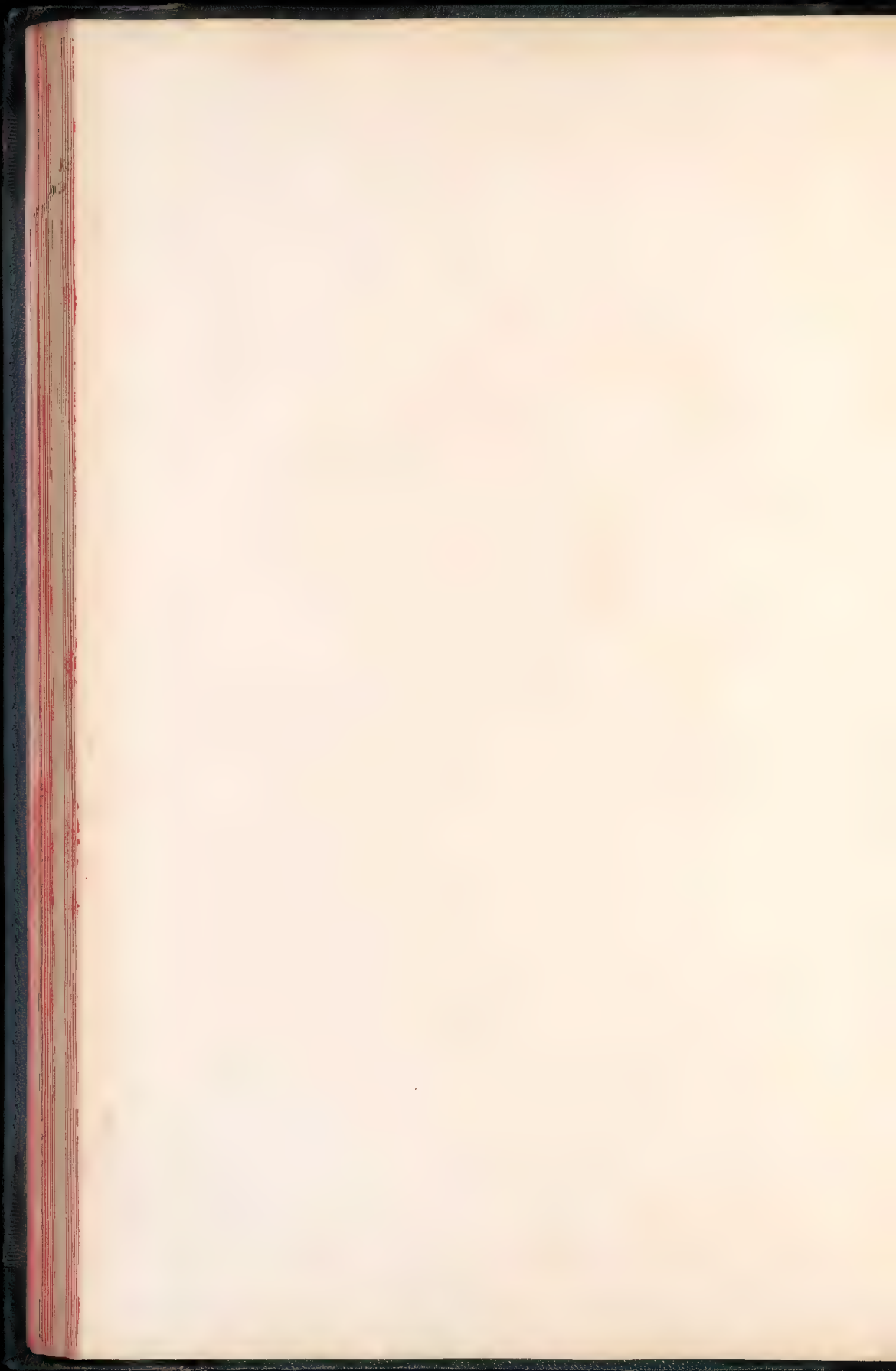
Born in the Year 1730 and descended from a Saxon Family.

CREATED Baron Lucan, of Castlebar, July 24, 1776, and advanced to the dignity of Earl Lucan October 6, 1795.

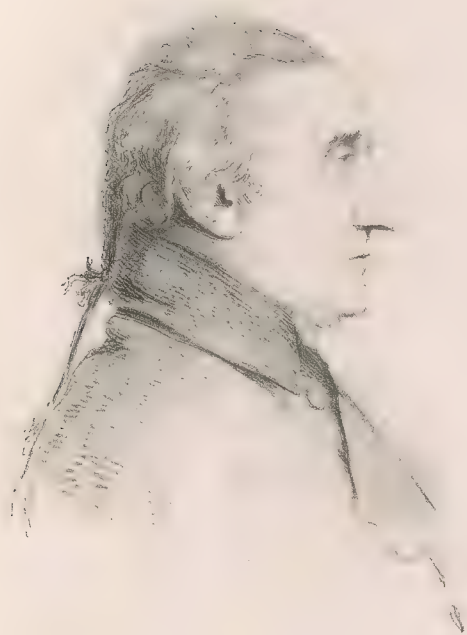
He married in 1760 Margaret, daughter and Co-heiress of James Smyth Esq^r. of Canons Leigh in Devonshire, and had issue

- 1st. Richard Lord Bingham.
- 2^d. Lavinia, married March 6, 1781 to George-John Earl Spencer,
Knight of the Garter.
- 3^d. Louisa, deceased.
- 4th. Margaret, married to Thomas Lindsay Esq^r. of Hollymount.
- 5th. Anne, now living unmarried.

His Lordship died March 29, 1799 and was succeeded by his only son
Richard the present Earl.



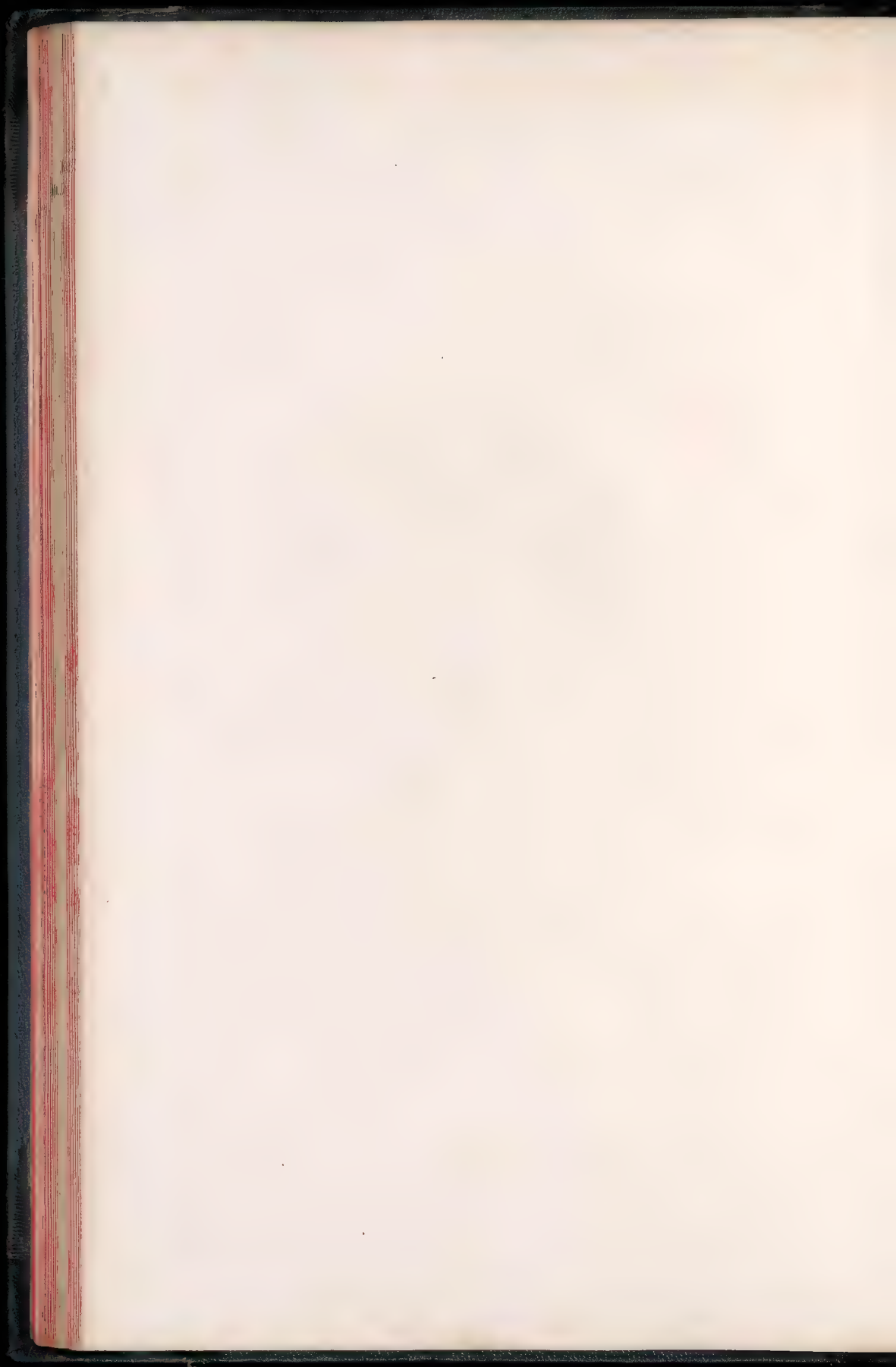
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The Right Honourable

SIR WILLIAM SCOTT.

HE was born in the County of Durham towards the close of the year 1745, was educated (together with his brother Lord Eldon) at Newcastle, under the late Rev^d. Mr. Moises, for whom they (in conjunction with many others of his grateful Scholars) are now erecting a Monument (executed by Flaxman) in the great Church of that Town.

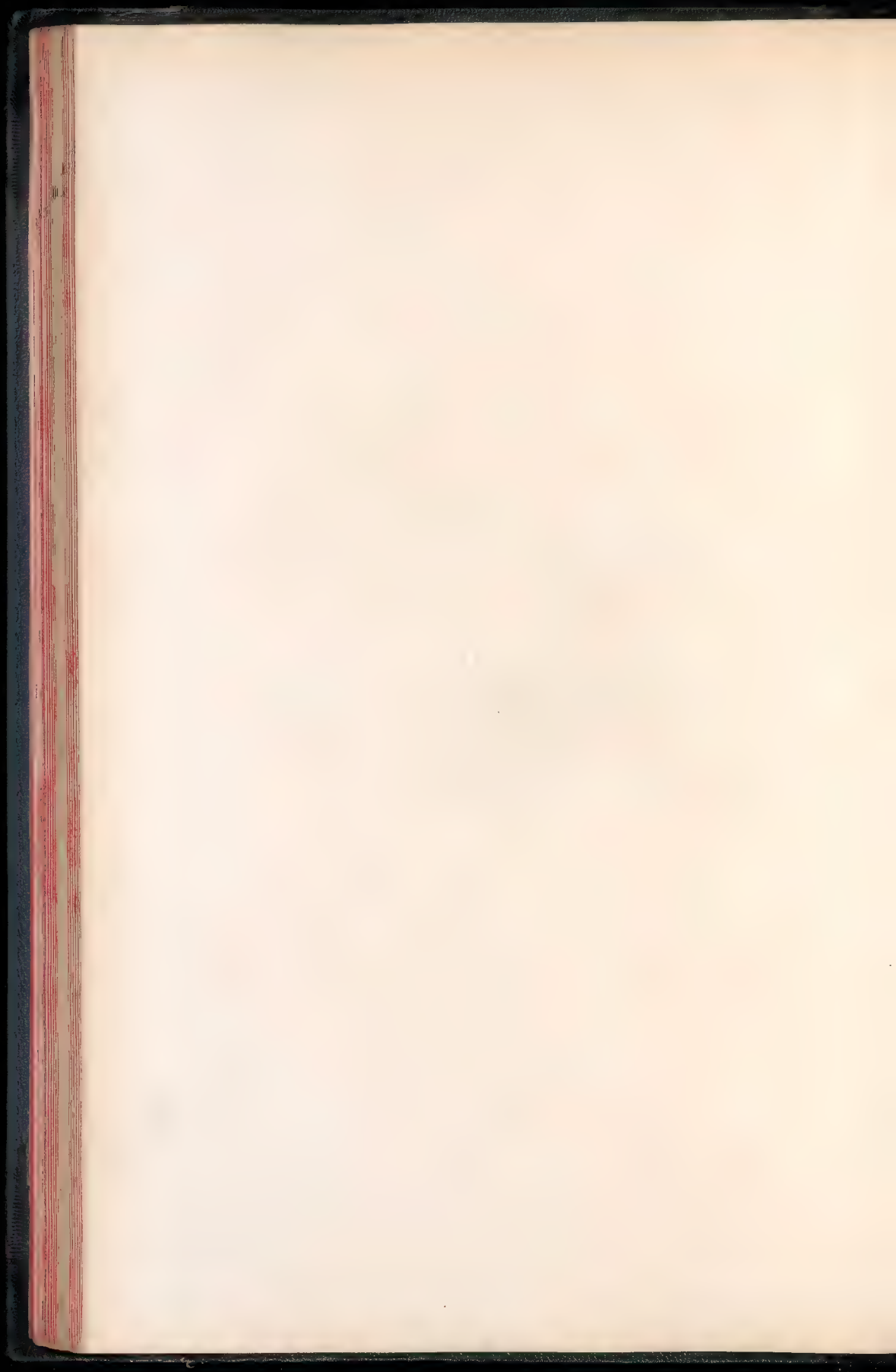
He was elected Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, at an early age, and after four years application to his studies was elected Fellow of University College, where in conjunction with Sir Robert Chambers, afterwards Chief Justice of India, he superintended the business of Academical Education until his father's death. During that period he read for sometime the Vinerian Law Lectures as Deputy to Sir Robert, and being elected Camden Professor of History, he read Courses of his own Lectures upon that Study.

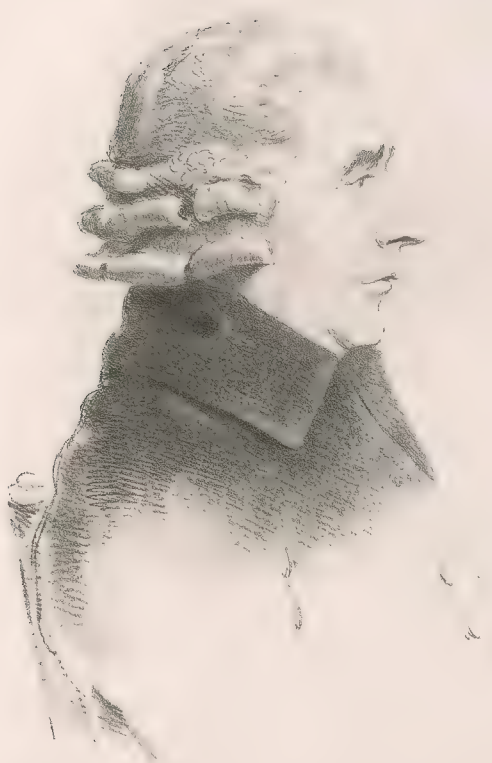
In 1778 he quitted the University---was soon after called to the Common Law Bar and admitted an Advocate of the Arches, and entered into considerable practice in the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts & at the Privy Council. In 1788 he was appointed the King's Advocate General, Chancellor of London and Vicar General; and soon after Master of the Faculties. In 1798 he was appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England with an increased salary, and made a Privy Counsellor. His decisions upon many questions of Maritime Law are published in six Volumes by Sir Christopher Robinson, and the Work is now proceeding.

It is understood that he lately declined accepting the Offices of Dean of the Arches, and Judge of the Prerogative, offered to him in the most liberal manner.

In 1808 he was unanimously elected Representative in Parliament for the University of Oxford, having before sat for Downton, Wilts.

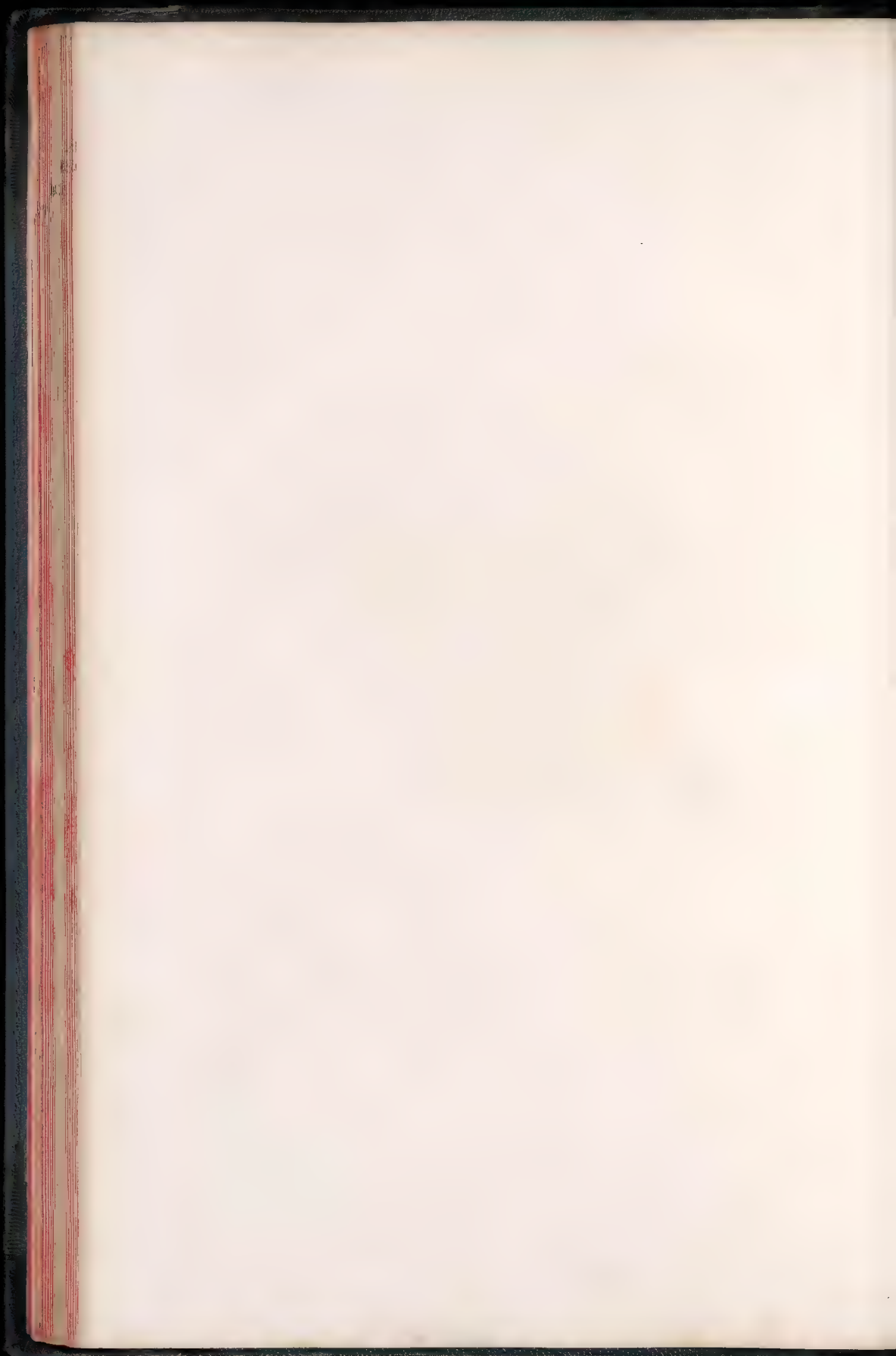
He was an early member of the Literary Club founded by D^r. Johnson, and is a Trustee of the British Museum, a Bencher of the Middle Temple, and a Lord of Trade and Plantations.





Mr. John H. H.

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The Honourable
SIR GILES ROOKE, KNIGHT,

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

Born June 3, 1743;

SON of Giles Rooke Esq^r. of the City of London, formerly one of the Directors of the East-India Company.

He received his education under Dr. Thackaray at Harrow, and at the age of sixteen was admitted a Member of St. John's College, Oxford, November 26, 1759. He took his Degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1763.

He was chosen Fellow of Merton College in August 1765, and proceeded Master of Arts October 11, 1766, and in November of the same year was called to the Bar in the Society of Lincoln's Inn; to the Degree of Serjeant at Law in Hilary Term 1781, afterwards made King's Serjeant, and in Michaelmas Term 1793 one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.

He married August 23, 1785, Harriet Sophia, (eldest sister of Sir Harry Burrard, afterwards Neale, of Walhampton in Hampshire, Baronet, a Captain in the Royal Navy) by whom he had nine children,

Giles, his eldest son, who was elected Fellow of Merton College in 1807 and died the same year.

William, his second son, who was killed in battle on board the London man of war, commanded by his uncle Sir H. Neale, when the French Admiral Linois was taken in the Marengo.

His widow and the rest of his children have survived him.

He died March 7, 1808.



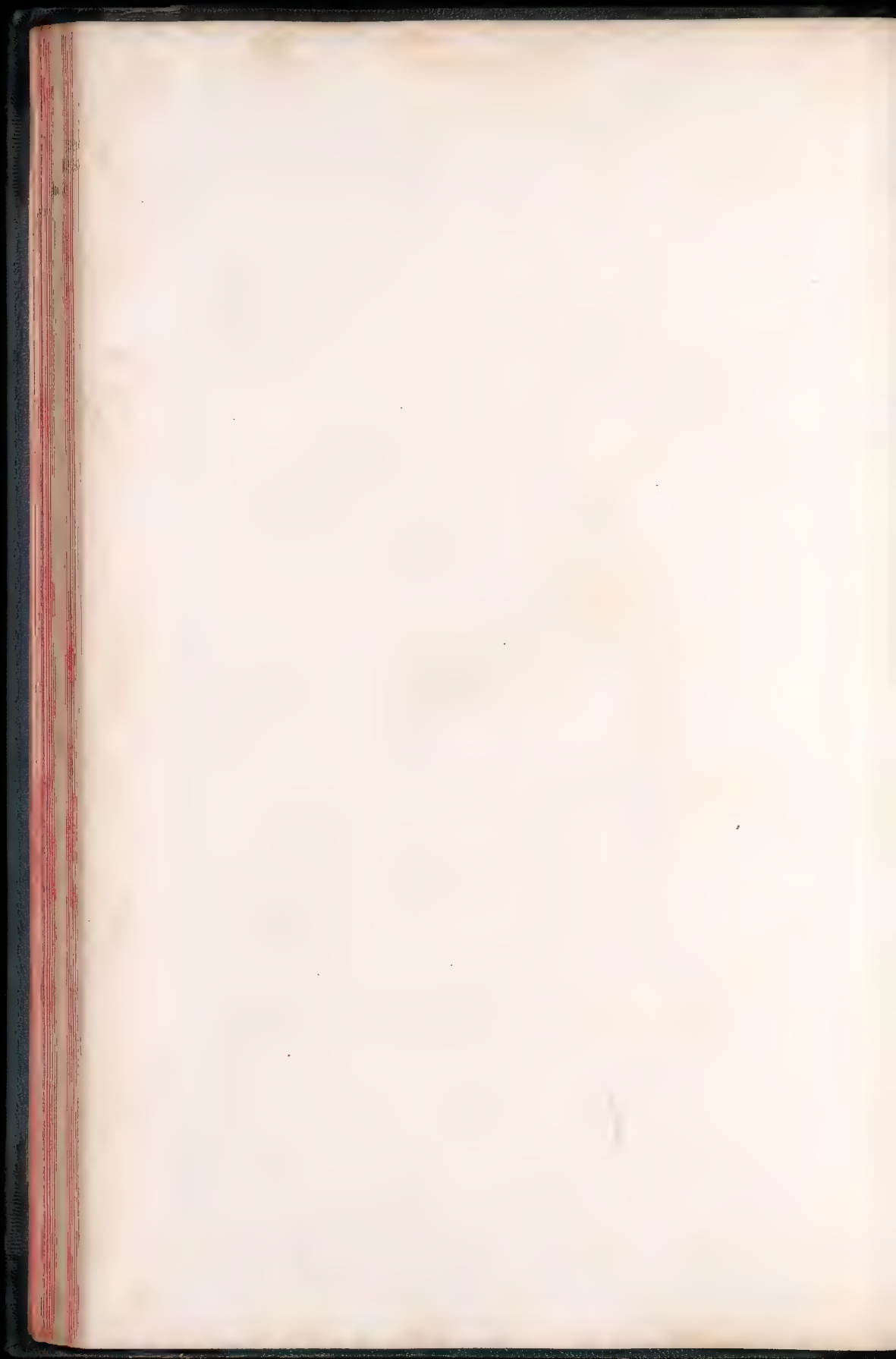


General - Piche.

D. Danvers del.

Published by W. L. G. Danvers, 21, St. Paul Street, Piccadilly, London, E.C. 4.

1847.



GENERAL PASQUAL DE PAOLI,

Was born in Corsica, of a very respectable Family.

HIS father, Giacinto de Paoli, retired for safety into the service of the King of Naples, and bore the commission of Colonel. Pasqual also entered early in life into that service, where he continued about thirteen years.

In the year 1755, upon the death of General Caffori, who was at the head of the Island of Corsica, the Corsicans unanimously gave the supreme command to young De Paoli, who was then obliged to return to that Island, where he remained fourteen years, in the most active life, constantly endeavouring to organize his country, to civilize its manners, to extend its commerce, and above all, to defend it against its inveterate enemies. His justice, his affability, and his laudable exertions, highly endeared him to his countrymen.

An unfortunate engagement took place between the Corsicans and the French in May 1769, when the former were overpowered by the latter:—after this event, the exhausted and defenceless state of the island obliged him to leave his country, and in June 1769 he embarked at Porto Vecchio on board an English vessel, which landed him safe at Leghorn, where he remained a short time; from thence he went to Florence, and at length came to England: he landed at Harwich on the 18th of September 1769, and soon after came to London. He was greatly distinguished and much esteemed by many of the first nobility, and particularly patronized by his present most gracious Majesty, from whom he received continued marks of royal favour and liberality.

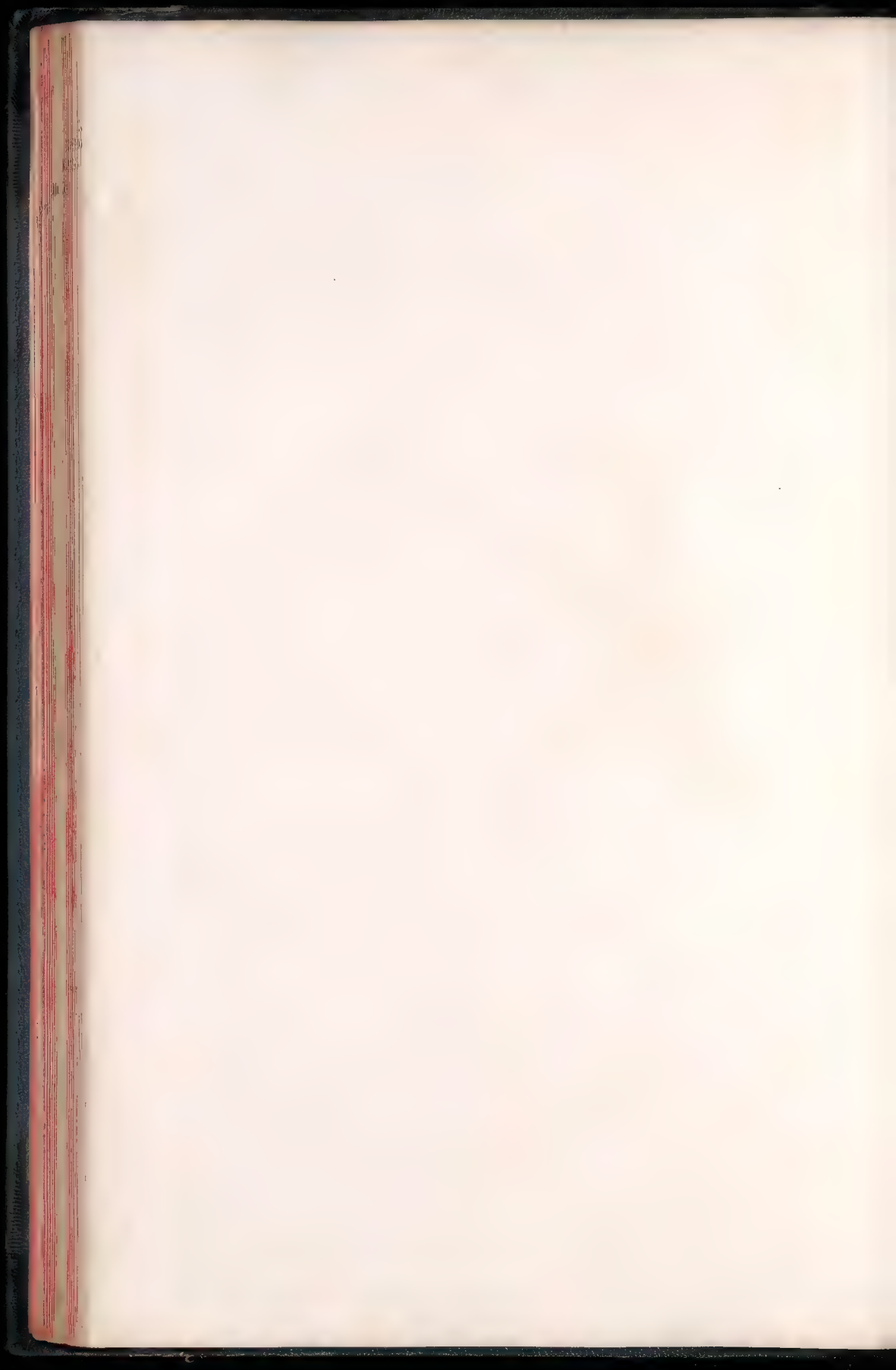
Towards the beginning of the French revolution, when the Island of Corsica was declared one of the Departments of France, the Corsicans sent a formal and official invitation to General de Paoli, earnestly inviting him to return to his country, and to assist them with his counsels: the General readily complied with their request. In March 1790 he left London, and went to Paris, where he was received with the utmost distinction, especially by the royal family. He arrived at the Island of Corsica in the course of the same year; but in December 1795 the state of political affairs obliged him to return to England, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life.

He died in London on the 5th of February, 1807,
in the eighty-second year of his age,
and was buried in St. Pancras Church-yard.





J. H. P.



JOAH BATES,

A COMMISSIONER OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS AND A DIRECTOR OF GREENWICH HOSPITAL;

Born at Halifax in Yorkshire March 10, 1741.

HE received his education at Eton, and went afterwards to King's College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself as a good Mathematician, and particularly as an excellent Classical Scholar; he also directed his attention to the profound parts of Musical Composition and the perfection of Musical Instruments.

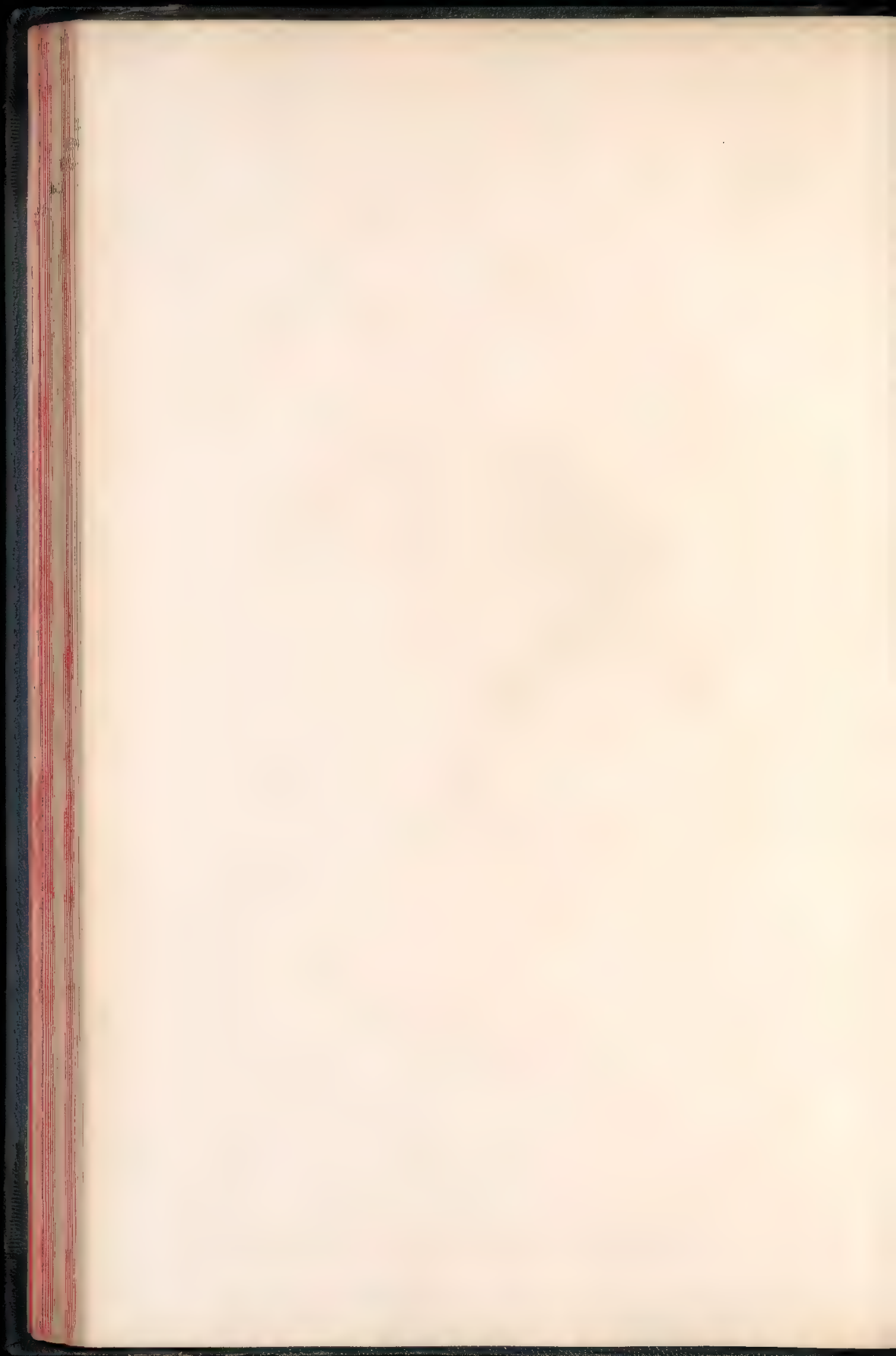
Under the instruction of M^r George Graham and D^r Smith, Master of Trinity College, he improved and perfected his knowledge of harmony, and attained that reputation for musical erudition which distinguished him through life: the object of his musical veneration was Handel, whose Works he performed in a superior style, and the instrument on which he excelled in a peculiar manner was the Organ.

He arranged and directed those stupendous bands, consisting of 800 performers, at the several Commemorations of Handel in Westminster Abbey; and was also a director of the choral performances at the Concert of Ancient Music.

M^r Bates was a proprietor of the Albion Mills, and was unfortunately a great sufferer by the fire which destroyed them.

In 1780 he married Miss Harrop, a lady whose admirable vocal powers have delighted the public, and whose virtues have endeared her to all her acquaintance: by her he has left two sons.

He died in John Street, King's Road, London, June 8, 1799,
aged fifty-eight.





the Engraving

from a drawing by J. W. B. Esq. and engraved by J. G. Kneller

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ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE, ESQ. F.R.S.

F.A.S. Acad. R. Sc. Holm. Soc.

Born at New Hailes, near Edinburgh, July 24, 1737.

HE was the seventh son of Sir James Dalrymple, Bart. of Hailes, by the Lady Christian, daughter of the Earl of Haddington. In 1752 he was appointed a Writer in the East India Company's Service on the Madras establishment; and having from his earliest years had a great thirst for Geographical knowledge, he was induced to forego considerable advantages, which he might have derived from remaining at Madras; and in 1759 proceeded on a voyage of discovery to the Eastward, which had been proposed by himself and acceded to by the Governor, Sir George Pigot.—In this voyage he visited Sooloo, and concluded a Treaty with the Sultan; and returned to Madras in 1762: in the same year he embarked on another voyage to Sooloo, in the course of which he visited the island of Balambangan, and obtained a grant of it for the East India Company.—In 1765 he returned to England.

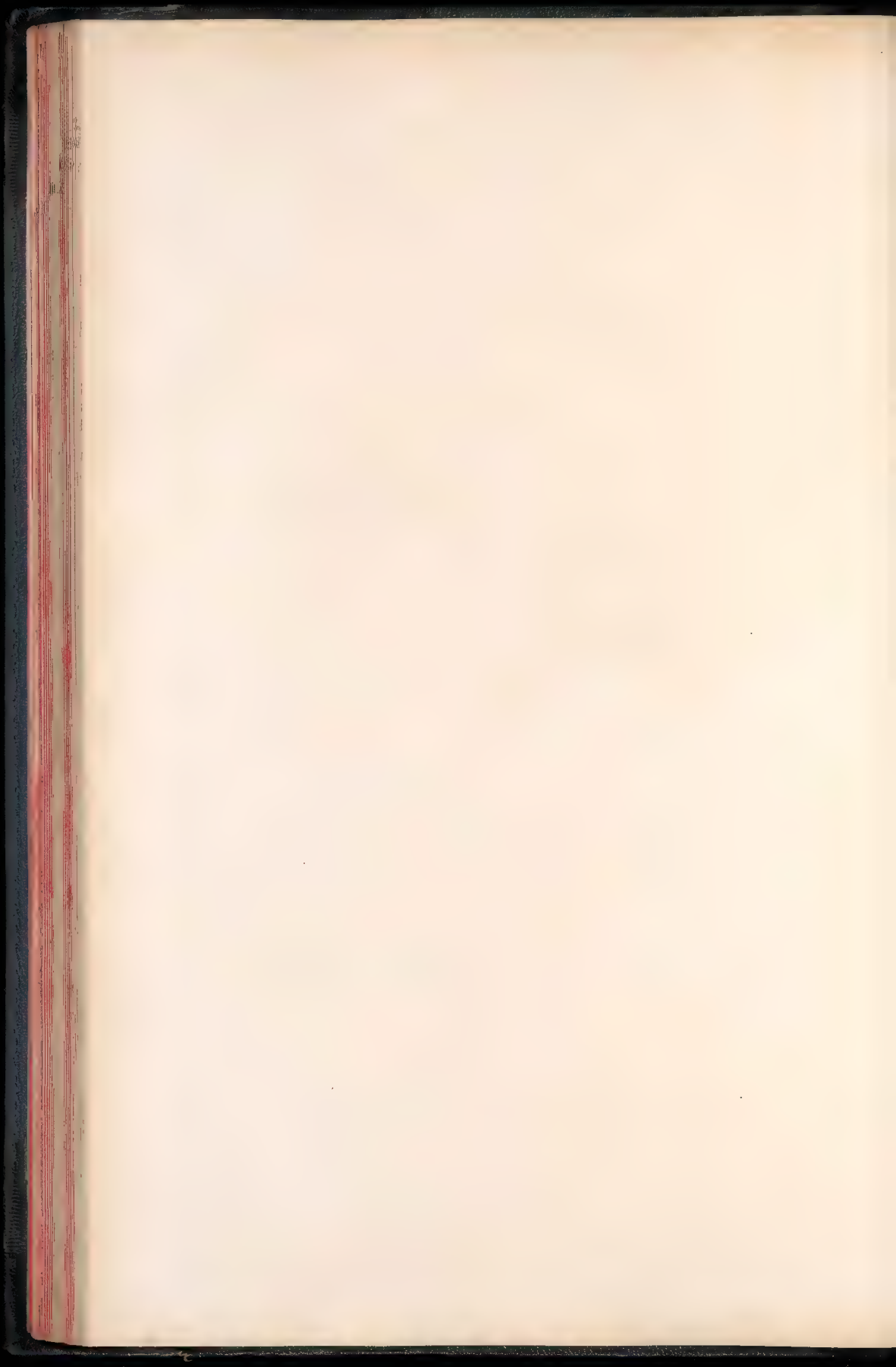
In 1769, when the Royal Society proposed to send out persons to the South Seas to observe the transit of Venus, Mr. Dalrymple was fixed upon for the superintendence of the voyage for that purpose, and the prosecution of discoveries in that quarter; but Lord Hawke, then at the head of the Admiralty, refusing to give the command to any but a naval officer, he declined the undertaking.

In 1775 he was appointed one of the Council at Madras; in 1779, Hydrographer to the East India Company; and in 1795, Hydrographer to the Admiralty. On the 20th of May 1808, having refused to resign the last-mentioned office on the ground of superannuation, and to accept of a pension, he was dismissed from that situation; and it is said, that in the opinion of his medical attendants, his death was occasioned by vexation arising from that event. A motion was shortly afterwards made on this subject in the House of Commons, when the Secretary to the Admiralty, after bearing the most ample testimony to the talents and services of Mr. Dalrymple, fully justified the conduct of that Board, which had adopted a necessary measure with great reluctance.

Mr. Dalrymple was the author of numerous publications*, most of them relating to Geographical subjects, and the affairs of the East India Company: he also published a very great number of Nautical Charts.

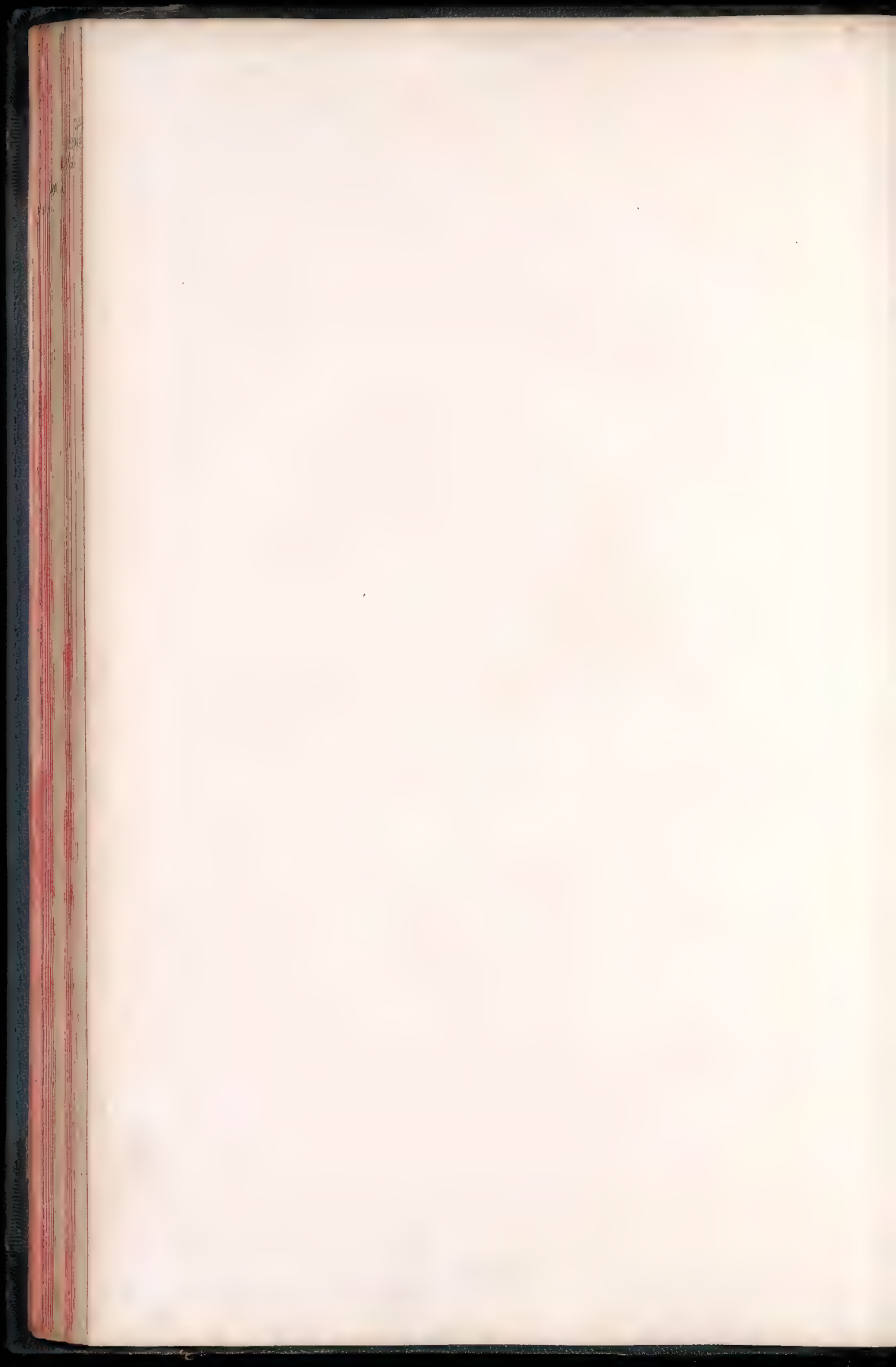
He died on the 19th of June 1808.

* A Catalogue of fifty-nine printed books and tracts by him is given in the *European Magazine* for December 1802.





James A. McPherson M.A.



JAMES NORTHCOTE,

Born October 22, 1746, at Plymouth in Devonshire,

OF A YOUNGER BRANCH OF THE FAMILY BEARING THAT NAME AT HAYNE, NEWTON ST. CYRESS, DEVON.

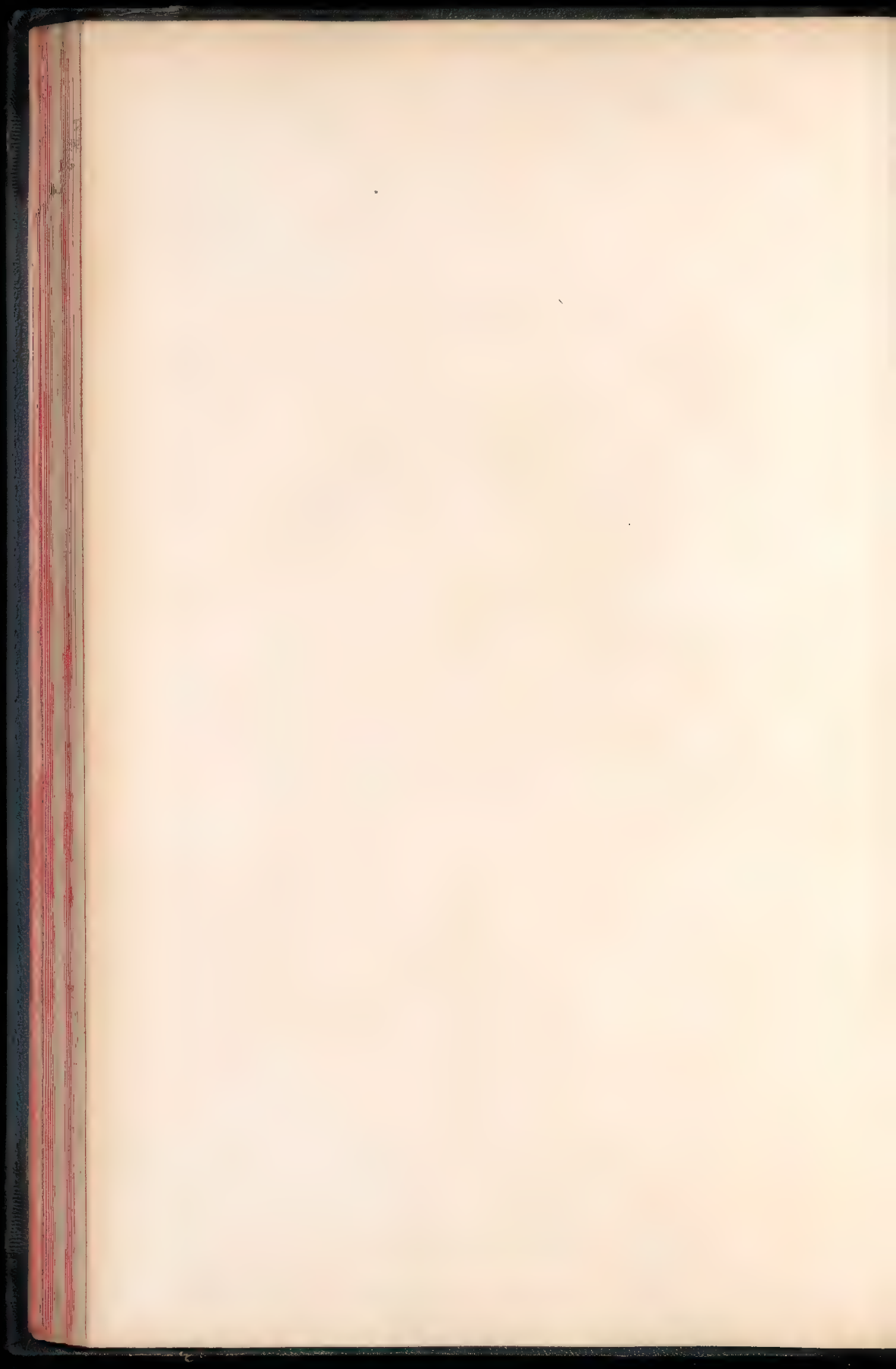
HE continued at Plymouth till he approached the twenty-fifth year of his age, never having been twenty miles from the place of his birth.

In the month of May 1771, he came to London, and began the study of painting under Sir Joshua Reynolds, with whom he continued five years; the succeeding twelve months he employed in painting portraits at Portsmouth and Plymouth, and on the 31st of March 1777 left England in order to make the Tour of Italy, passed through Paris, and arrived at Rome May 23 of the same year.

He resided in Italy three years, the greater part of which he passed in Rome, and the remainder in visiting those Italian cities which were most distinguished for the works of Art.

He was elected a member of the Imperial Academy of Florence September 27, 1778; and his Portrait, painted by himself, was placed in the Medicean Gallery. He was also made a member of the Ancient Etruscan Academy of Cortona August 9, 1779: and of the Academy De' i Forti of Rome November 4, 1779.

He arrived in England on the 2^d of May 1780, having returned by the way of Flanders, in order to see the fine Collections and rich Cabinets of the Dutch and Flemish painters. He immediately settled in London, and on the 13th of November 1786, was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy, and on the 10th of February 1787, an Academician.





Handwritten signature or text, possibly "M. de la Harpe".



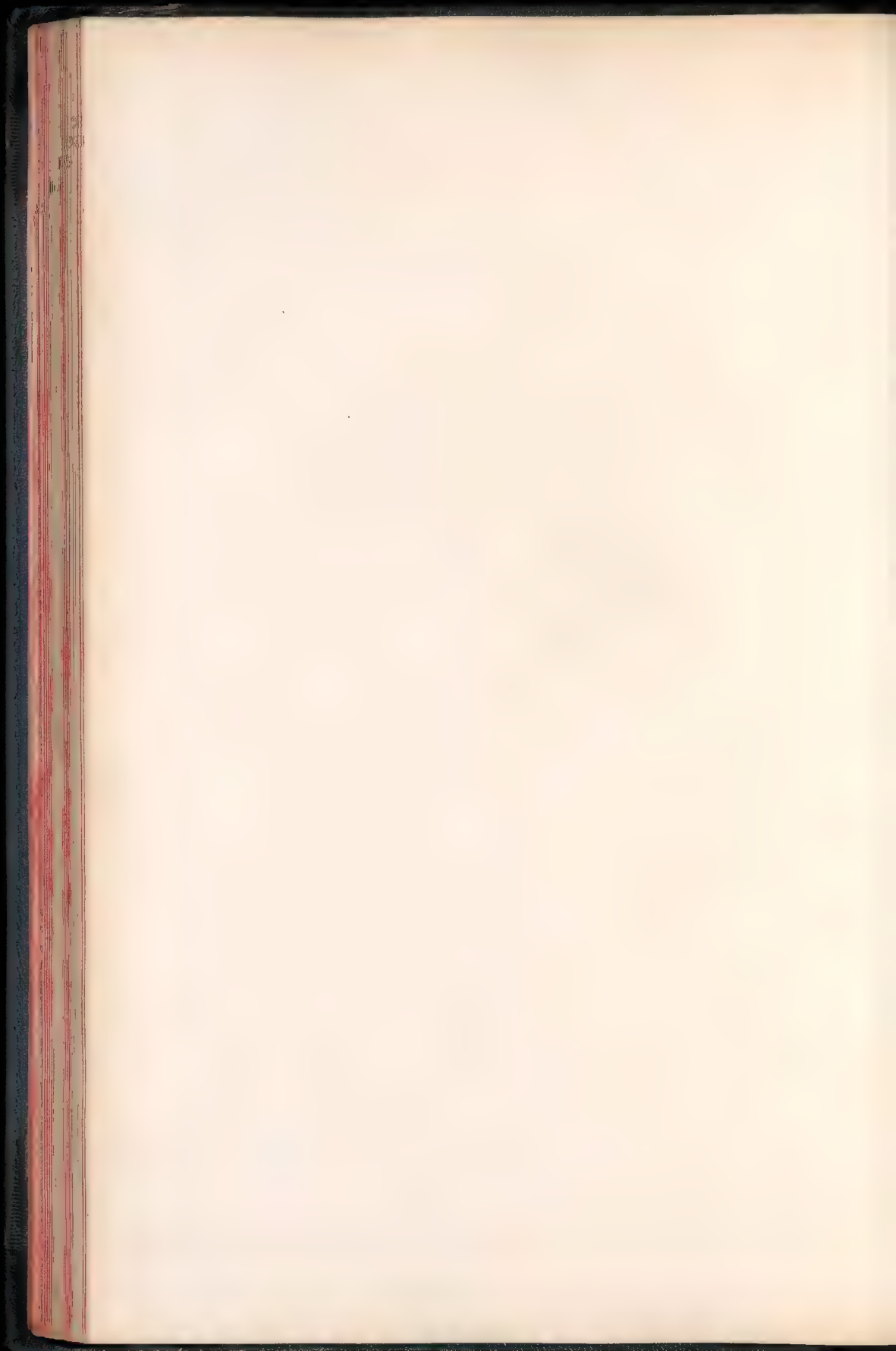
THOMAS KING,

COMEDIAN,

Was born August 30, 1730, in Bond Street, London.

HE was articled Clerk to two gentlemen of the Law, in the Temple. He soon left this situation, and went on the Stage the 4th of May 1747, at Tunbridge Wells, being then in the seventeenth year of his age, and continued an itinerant performer till the summer of 1748, when he was engaged to act at the Windsor Theatre by the manager, Mr. Richard Yates:—here he was first seen by Mr. Garrick, who, approving his talents, engaged him for the two following seasons at Drury-lane Theatre. In September 1750 he went to Ireland, and performed during eight winters at the Dublin Theatre, which was then under the management of Mr. Thomas Sheridan. He returned to Drury-lane Theatre in 1759, where he continued to be a great favorite with the public for thirty years. At the end of this period he left the Theatre for two years, but again returned to it in 1791, and ultimately quitted the Stage May 25, 1802.

He died at his house in Store Street, December 10, 1805,
in the seventy-sixth year of his age,
and was interred at St. Paul's, Covent Garden.





William Pitt



WILLIAM SHIELD,

Born in 1757 at Swalwell, in the Parish of Whickam, in the County of Durham.

SOON after his birth his father, who was a Music Master, removed to South Shields, in the same county, where at six years of age he received his first instructions on the Violin, and having a full-toned voice for so young a boy, he was taught to sing sacred music; but the premature death of his father, who left him no other inheritance than his manner of playing Corelli and of singing Marcello, together with the taunts of his sea-faring companions, who considered music as an effeminate pursuit, were the cause of his being bound apprentice to Edward Davison, a boat-builder; yet he still found leisure to cultivate the practice and study of his favourite Art and Science. He became leader of the Concerts at Newcastle, and the Theatres of Durham, Sunderland, Whitby, and Scarborough: at the last-mentioned place he commenced Composer, and set several songs for Cunningham the Pastoral Poet, which were selected for the vocal part of the Concerts given by Messrs. Borghi and Fischer, who so strongly recommended him to Giardini, that he was engaged to perform on the Violin in the Orchestra of the King's Theatre.

When Cramer succeeded Giardini as leader of the band, and Stamitz left England, he was appointed to play the first Tenor, and long continued in that situation, although he was at the head of the musical department of Covent Garden Theatre, for which he composed several well-known English Operas.

In the autumn of 1791 he went to France, and afterwards to Italy, in order to become better acquainted with those essentials in which he considered himself deficient, viz. Stage effect, and the present method of teaching Italian singing. After his return to his native country, he was reinstated in all his situations, and increased the number of his professional engagements by accepting the situation of principal Tenor at the Ancient and Vocal Concerts.

At the beginning of this century he published his Introduction to Harmony.

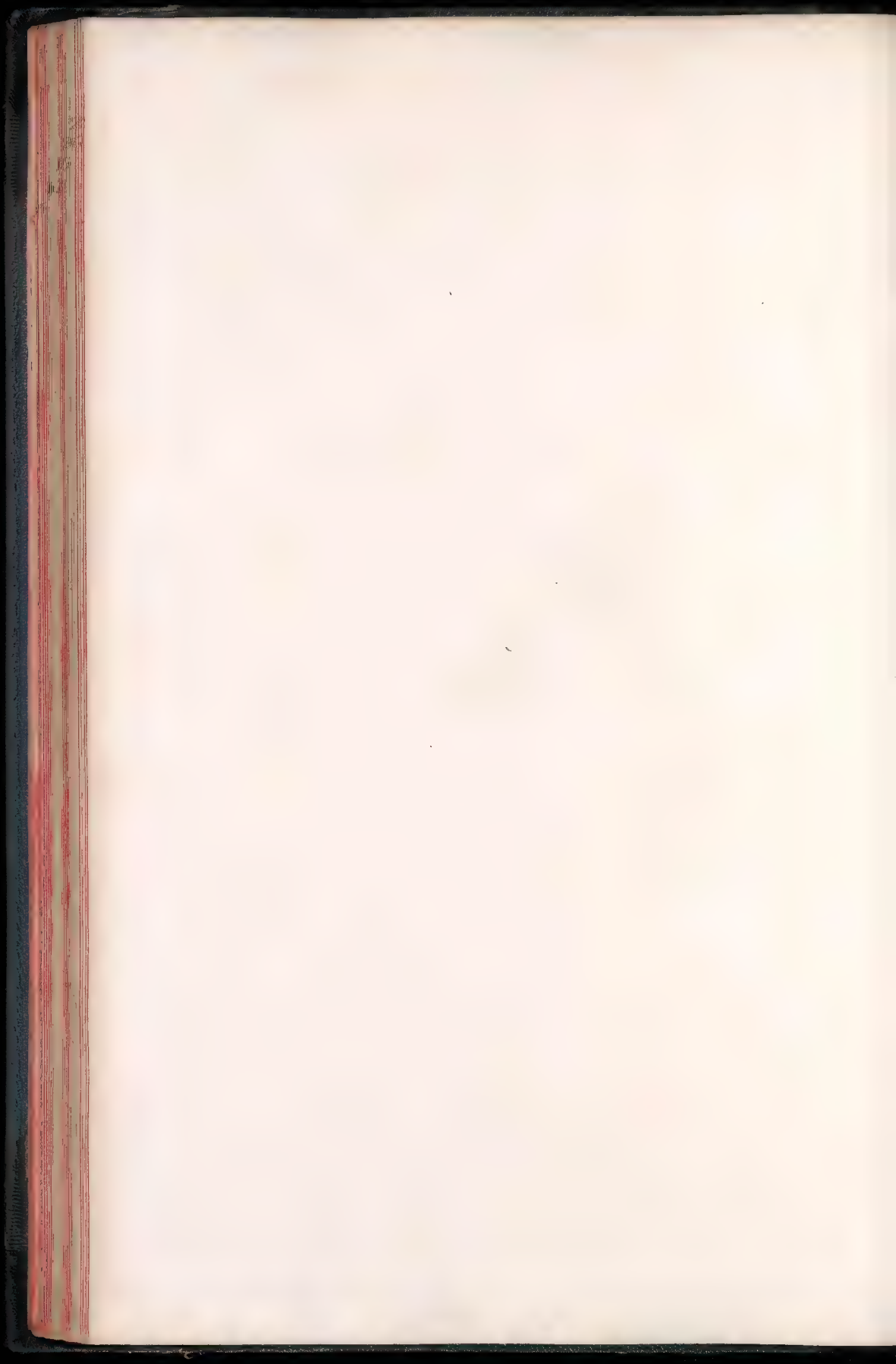
His last work has the uncommon title of a Musical Cento.

The reiteration of his Ballads by the whole country renders it unnecessary to enumerate them in this Biographical Sketch.





1796 - 1797.



JAMES BARRY,

Born at Corke in Ireland in 1740.

HIS father, who was a bricklayer and a builder, kept a public-house, the sign of the Neptune; upon this sign young Barry (who had imbibed an early taste for drawing from a school-fellow named Penrose, afterwards a respectable timber-merchant) painted the ship Neptune on one side, and the Heathen Deity on the other: this early effort was much admired, and he continued the practice of drawing with great assiduity. From John Butt and Rogers, two herald painters with whom he became acquainted, he acquired all his information respecting the art in this period of his life.

His early practice chiefly consisted in copying prints: he took most pleasure in historical subjects, and the cartoons of Raphael were amongst the number of his favourite originals: with these copies he decorated his father's house, which occasioned it to be much frequented; but all his performances continued in his own possession until a wealthy West-Indian Jew Planter purchased them in a mass, and took them to the West Indies.

Being thus furnished with a sum of money, he went to Dublin, when he was about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age: there he painted a large historical picture from a sketch he had made in Corke, the subject of which was The Conversion or Baptism of one of the Kings of Leinster, which attracted much attention, and obtained for him the notice of the illustrious Edmund Burke, who not long after sent him to Italy on a pension of £50. per annum.

On his return to England he was elected a member of the Royal Academy, and promoted to the situation of Professor of Painting March 4, 1782.

He was employed by the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, to decorate their great room with paintings. He published an Inquiry into the real and imaginary obstruction to the acquisition of the Arts in England.

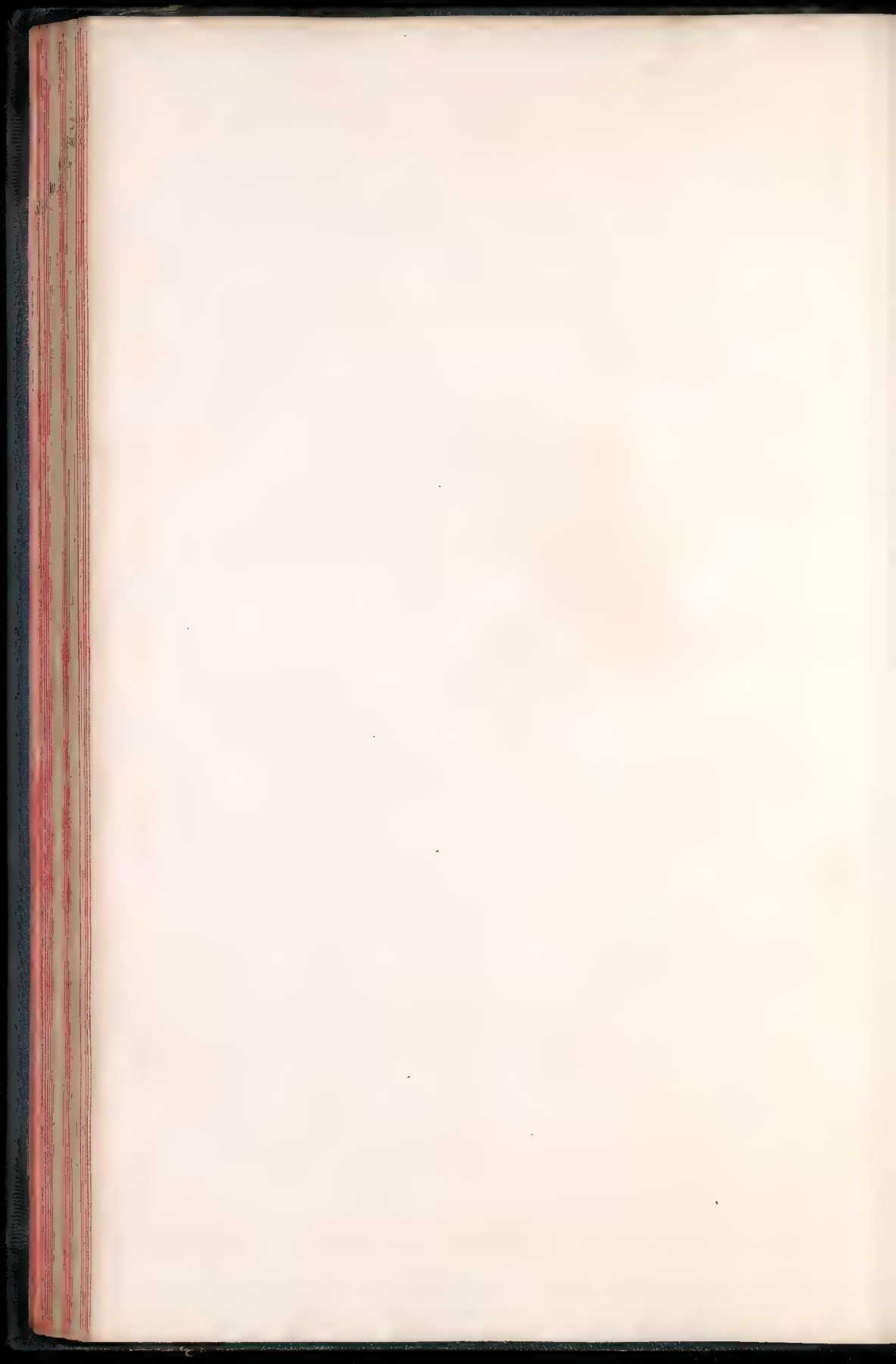
He died February 22, 1806, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.





Joseph Haydn.

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JOSEPH HAYDN,

Born at Rhorau in Lower Austria in 1733.

HIS father, a Wheelwright by trade, played upon the Harp, and young Haydn was soon excited, in early childhood, to sing to the notes of his parent's instrument.

He was sent to a small school in the neighbourhood, and there began to learn Music regularly; after which he was placed under Reuter, Maestro di Capella of the Cathedral of Vienna.

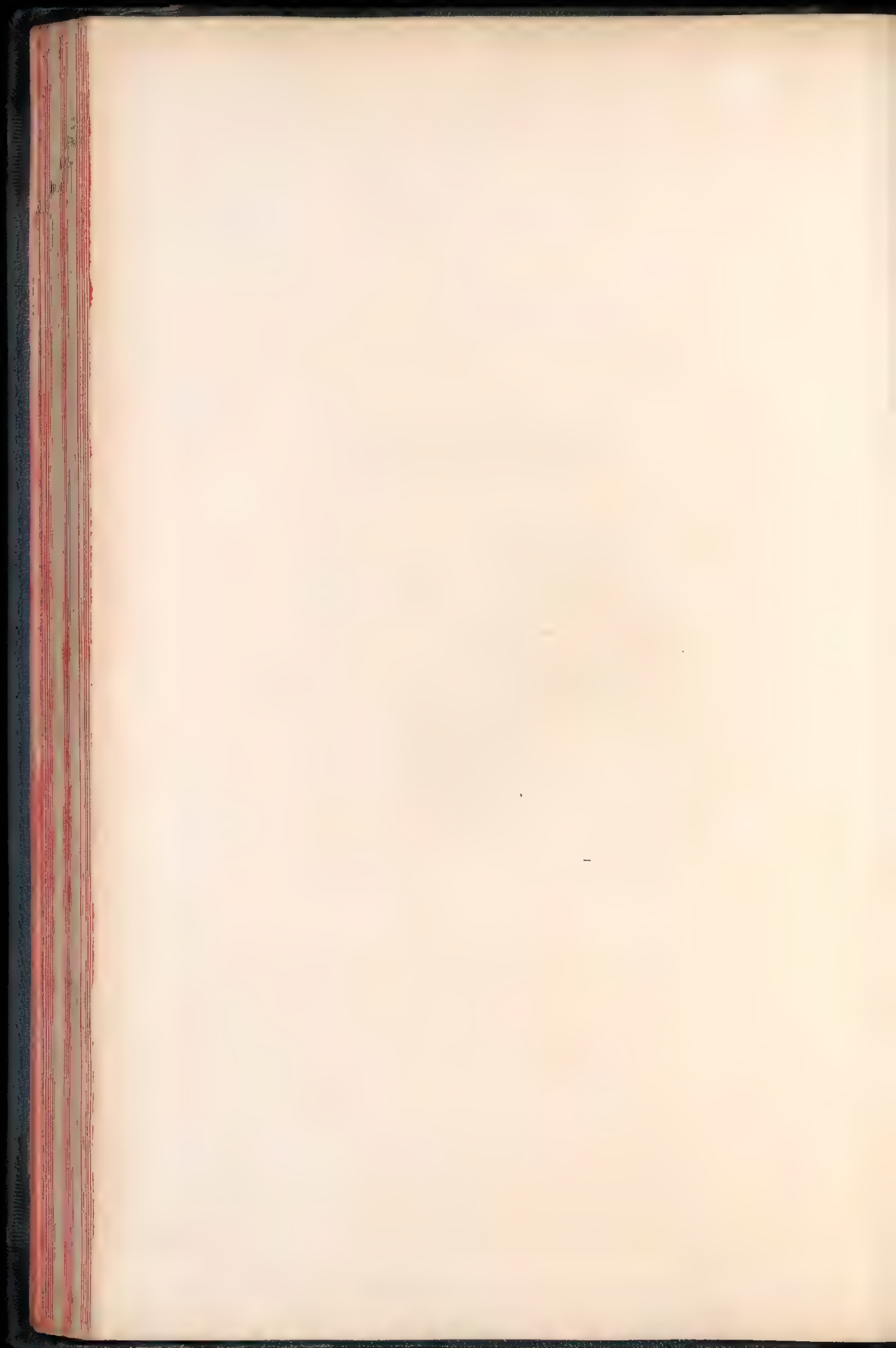
Having a voice of great compass he was received into the Choir, and well taught to sing, and to play on the Harpsichord and Violin.

At the age of eighteen he left the Cathedral, and by the exertion of his talents supported himself during eight years, in which period he studied deeply the Theory of Music, and obtained the instructions of Porpora, who was then at Vienna. In 1759 he was received into the service of Count Marzin, and in 1761 into that of Prince Esterhazy.

He arrived in England January the 1st 1791, took his degree of Doctor of Music at Oxford July the 8th in the same year, and after residing two seasons in this country returned to Vienna: he came back to England early in 1794, and finally quitted it in the beginning of 1795.

His numerous Compositions, both Vocal and Instrumental, replete with science, taste, and original invention, are the delight and admiration of Europe.

He died May 31, 1809, at Gumpendorff,
aged seventy-six.





Benj. West. P. 1.



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BENJAMIN WEST, R. A.

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY,

Born October 10, 1738,

AT SPRINGFIELD, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, IN AMERICA, WHERE MR. JOHN WEST HIS FATHER, A NATIVE OF ENGLAND, HAD JOINED THE REST OF HIS FAMILY IN 1714.

MR. WEST discovered very early a propensity for Painting, and at the age of sixteen, with the consent of his parents, embraced it as a profession. After painting many portraits and several historical pictures in the town of Lancaster and the cities of Philadelphia and New York, at the age of twenty-one, in the year 1760, he embarked for Leghorn, determined to pursue the study of his art in Italy, and with indefatigable ardour and industry visited and enriched his mind with the principal treasures of that enchanting land, the mother and nurse of the liberal arts: from thence he passed through France, stopping at Paris till he had made himself acquainted with the best productions of art in that country, when he pursued his journey to London, where he arrived in August 1763.

In April 1764, he first exhibited two historical pictures painted at Rome, and also a whole-length portrait of General Monckton, at the great room Spring Gardens.

In the same year he was married to the second daughter of a reputable family of the name of Shewell, an amiable lady, to whom he was contracted previously to his departure from Philadelphia, and who was conducted to England by his father.

In 1765 he was chosen a member and director of the incorporated Society of Artists.

In 1768 he had the honour, with Sir William Chambers, Mr. Moser, and Mr. Cotes, to lay before the King a plan for the establishment of the Royal Academy, which having happily met with his Majesty's approbation, that national institution received the Royal sanction in 1769.

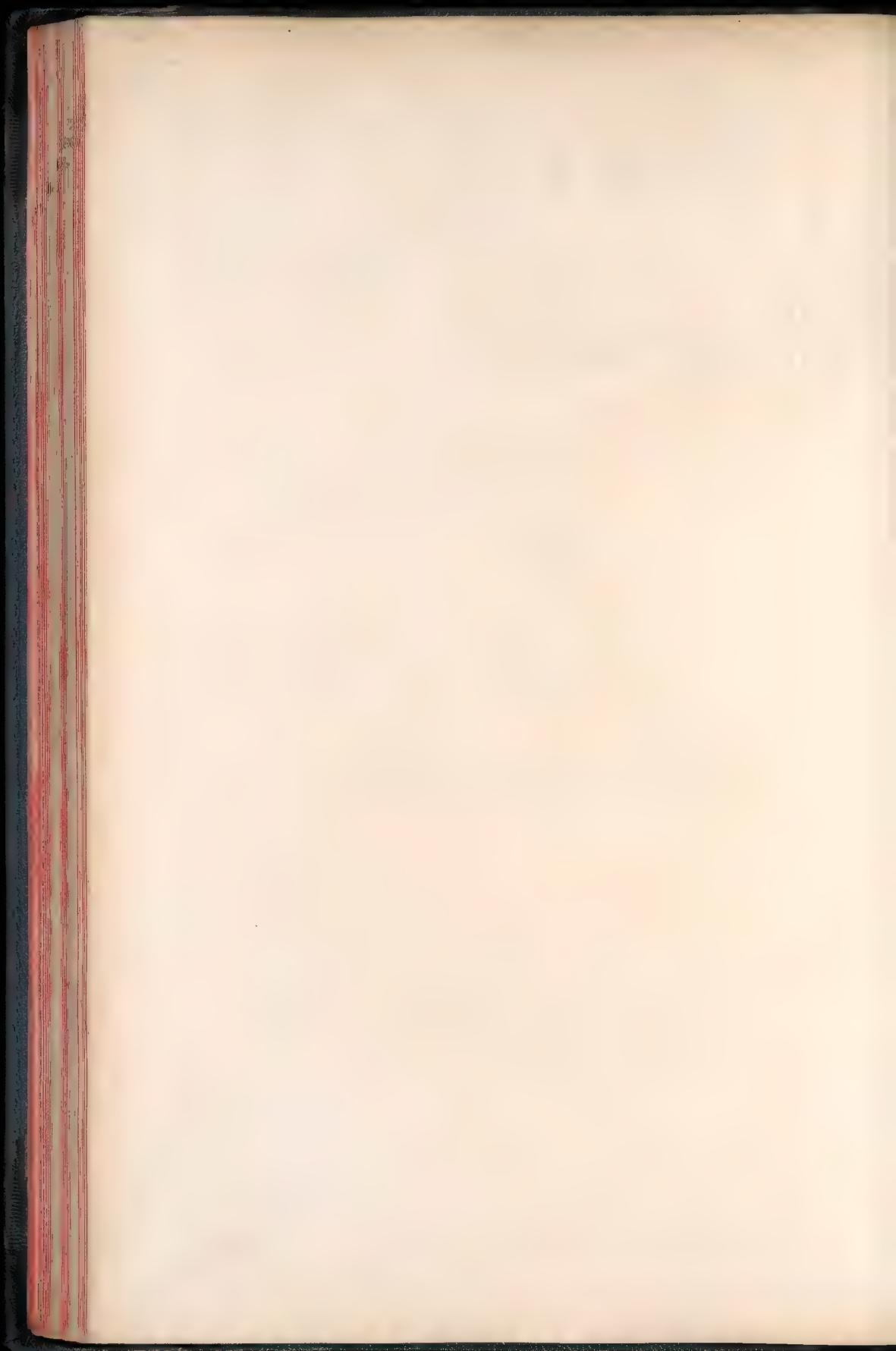
In 1772 his Majesty was pleased to honour him with the title of his Historical Painter.

In 1791, upon the death of Sir Joshua Reynolds, he was unanimously chosen President of the Royal Academy.

In 1802 he went to Paris, where he received distinguished marks of respect and attention.

Mr. West is a member of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce; of the Society of Antiquaries; of the Royal Institution; and also a Governor of the Foundling Hospital.

For an ample catalogue of the numerous works of this celebrated artist, *vide* Phillips's Second Volume of Public Characters for the year 1805.





Robert Smith Jun

Engraved by J. Smith del. by J. Smith



ROBERT SMIRKE,

SECOND SON OF ROBERT SMIRKE, R. A.

Was born in London October 1, 1780.

HE was educated at Aspley School in Bedfordshire. At the age of fifteen he began to study Architecture.

He was admitted a Student in the Royal Academy on the 16th of July, 1796; and received the Silver Medal for the best Architectural drawing on the 10th of December in the same year.

In 1797 he obtained the Silver Medal given by the Society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, for a drawing in Architecture.

On the 10th of December, 1799, he received the Gold Medal given by the Royal Academy, for the best design of a National Museum.

In 1801 he went to Holland, and visited several towns in the United Provinces; and on the restoration of peace, in September 1802 he left England, and remained abroad till January 1805, in which time he travelled through France, Italy, Sicily, Greece, and Germany, for the purpose of studying those works, both ancient and modern, which have been most celebrated in the annals of Architecture.

In 1805 he was commissioned by the Earl of Lonsdale to design his mansion at Lowther in Westmoreland, which magnificent work is now far advanced towards completion upon his Plan, and under his superintendence and direction.

In July 1807, he was appointed Architect to the Mint by Earl Bathurst.

The Theatre of Covent Garden having been entirely consumed by fire on the 19th of September 1808, Mr. Smirke was employed by the proprietors to erect a new Theatre from his own design. The preparations for this noble work were begun in November, and the foundation stone was laid by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the 31st of December 1808, and the new Theatre was opened to the public on the 18th day of September 1809: an uncommon instance of exertion in the erection and completion of so considerable an edifice.

He was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy
on the 7th of November 1808.





John Bouché, R. 1



JOHN BACON, R.A.

SCULPTOR,

Born in London November 24, 1740.

HIS father was a Cloth-worker, who resided in the Borough of Southwark.

In 1755 he was bound apprentice to a Mr. Crispe, who kept a China-shop in Bow-Church-yard, and had a manufactory at Lambeth. From the opportunity of observing the models of different Sculptors sent to the Pottery to be burnt, young Bacon soon conceived a strong inclination for his future profession. His progress was rapid. Between the years 1763 and 1766, he obtained the first premiums from the Society for the encouragement of Arts, &c. nine times, in the classes in which he was a competitor. During his apprenticeship he conceived the idea of adopting artificial stone for the purposes of sculpture, which he afterwards matured and perfected; and by his exertions Coade's manufactory, which had fallen into decay, was recovered and established.

About the year 1763 he first attempted working in marble.

The first Gold Medal given by the Royal Academy for Sculpture was obtained by Mr. Bacon, for a Basso Relievo, in the year 1769.

In 1770 he was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy; and in 1771 he exhibited a Statue of Mars, which established his reputation. Soon after, his present Majesty, at the request of Dr. Markham, Archbishop of York, sat to him for a Bust, to be placed in the Hall of Christ Church, Oxford.

In 1778 he was elected a Royal Academician.

He died August 7, 1799.

He was interred in the burial ground of Whitefield's Tabernacle, Tottenham Court Road, and the following inscription was directed by himself to be engraved on his Tombstone:—

“ What I was as an Artist,
“ seemed to me of some importance
“ while I lived :
“ But
“ What I really was as a Believer
“ in Christ Jesus,
“ is the only thing of importance
to me now.”

The following is a list of his principal Works :

Mr. Guy's Monument in the Chapel of his Hospital.

Two Figures in the front of the same building.

A Statue of Lord Rodney, erected at Kingston, Jamaica.

A Cenotaph in honour of William Pitt, first Earl of Chatham, in Guildhall.

A Monument in Westminster Abbey, to the memory of the same great Man.

The first Monument admitted into the Cathedral of St. Paul's, erected in 1795, to the memory of Dr. Samuel Johnson.

Mr. Howard's Monument, in the same Cathedral.

A Monument to the memory of Mrs. Draper, (Sterne's Eliza) in Bristol Cathedral.

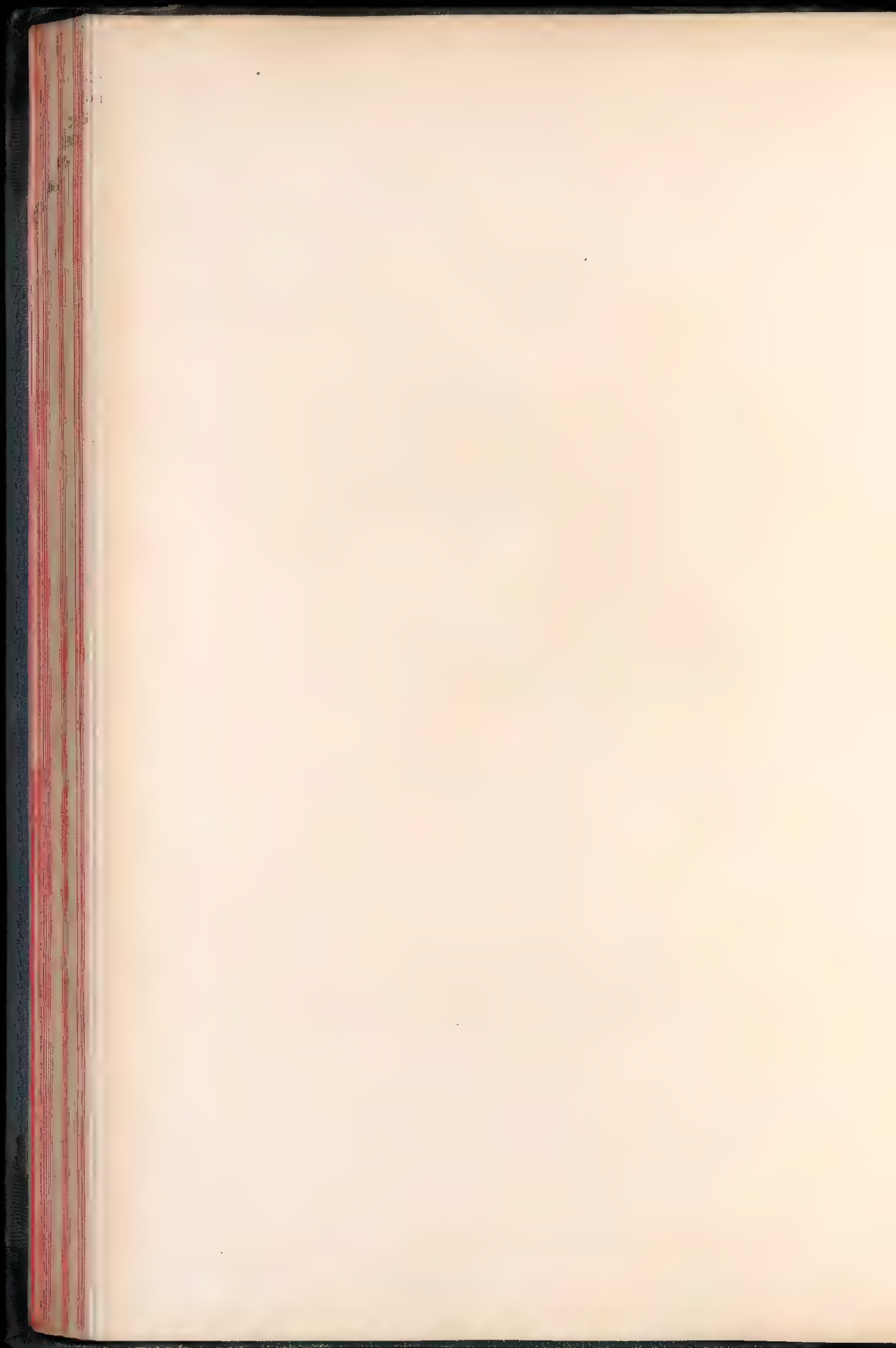
A Bronze Statue of his present Majesty, in Somerset Place.

A Colossal Statue of the Thames, also in Somerset Place.

A Statue of Judge Blackstone, for All Souls College, Oxford.

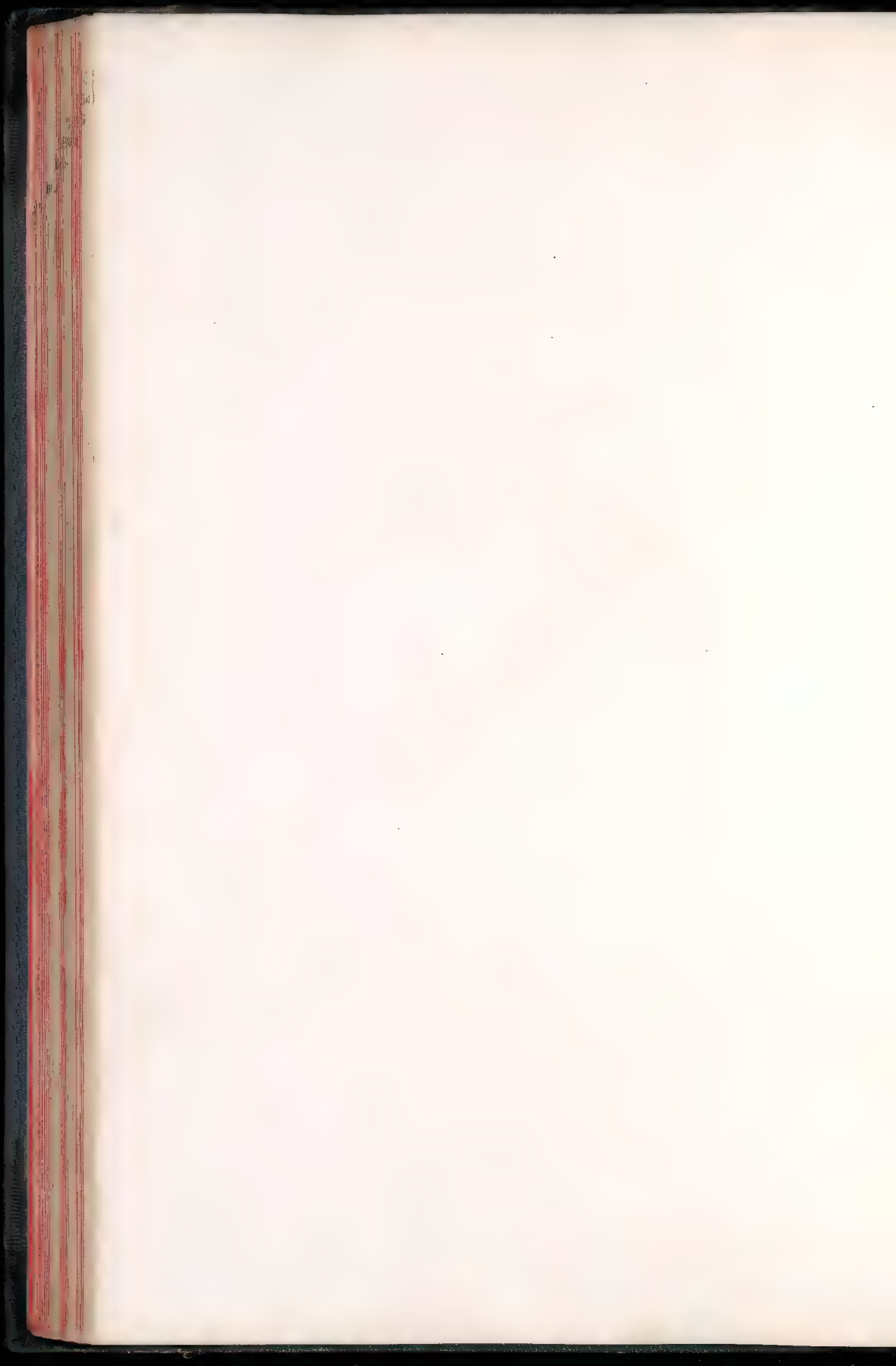
A Statue of Henry VI. for the Anti-chapel at Eton.

A Statue of Lord Cornwallis, sent after his death to India in 1803.





Thomas Paine R. C.



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THOMAS BANKS, R.A.

SCULPTOR,

Born in the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, December 22, 1738.

At the age of fifteen he was bound apprentice to a Wood Carver, and completed his apprenticeship. Between the years 1763 and 1769, he obtained several premiums for Models from the Society for encouragement of Arts, &c.

In 1770 he received the Gold Medal of the Royal Academy, and two years after was sent to Rome at the Academy's expence.

He arrived in Rome in August 1772, and returned to England in 1779. After his return from Italy he went to Petersburgh, and executed several works in that city. The Empress of Russia bought of him a very beautiful figure of Cupid pursuing a Butterfly.

Upon his return from Russia he met with considerable encouragement.

He was elected an Academician of the Royal Academy in the month of February 1785.

He died in London February 2, 1805.

The following is a list of his principal works :

A Colossal figure of Achilles, a model.

The Basso Relievo in front of the Shakespeare Gallery in Pall Mall.

A Statue of General Coutts, in the India-House.

The dipping of Achilles, in the possession of Thomas Johnes, Esq^r. of Cardiganshire.

A falling Giant, in the Council-room of the Royal Academy.

The Monument of Miss Boothby, daughter of Sir Brooke Boothby, Bar^t
in Ashbourne Church, Derbyshire.

The Monument of Bishop Newton, Dean of St. Paul's, in Bow Church.

The Monument of the Rev. Mr. Hand, over the Vestry-door in Cripplegate Church.

The Monument of Woollett the Engraver, in the West Cloisters of Westminster Abbey.

The Monument of Dr. Watts, in Westminster Abbey.

The Monument of General Coutts, in Westminster Abbey.

The Monument of Captain Westcott, who fell in the glorious action of the Nile,
erected in St. Paul's Cathedral.





William Howard

Portrait of William Howard, Esq. by J. H. Smith, 1780.



WILLIAM SEWARD, F.R.S. & A.S.S.

Born in the year 1747.

HE was educated at the Charter-house, and from thence went to Oxford.

Possessed of an easy fortune, he devoted his life to Learned Leisure ; he cultivated the society of the most eminent and ingenious of his contemporaries, and was himself a most instructive and entertaining companion.

He was a Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies.

He was the author of *Anecdotes of Distinguished Persons ;*
Biographiana ;
and several detached publications in the
European Magazine, Cadell's Repository, and the Whitehall Evening Post.

He died of a dropsy at his lodgings in Dean Street, Soho,
aged fifty-two.



Genl. Pulteney

Portrait of the Hon^{ble} General Pulteney, by Sir J. Smith, 1781.



MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS PICTON,

Born at Poyston, in the County of Pembroke, June 10, 1758,

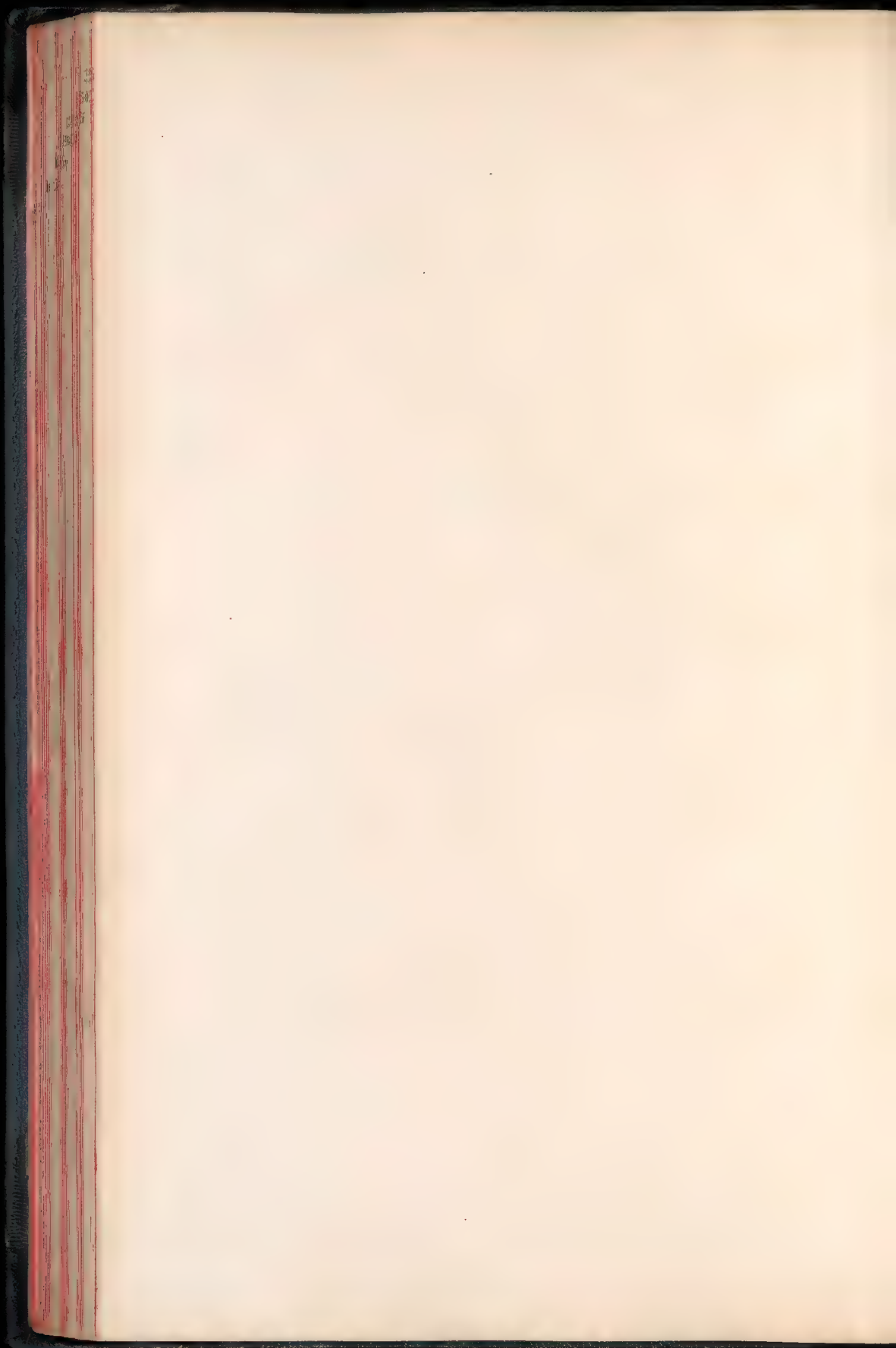
IS the second son of the late Thomas Picton, Esq^r of the above place, and is descended in his paternal line from Sir William de Picton, and through his mother from Sir Payne Turberville, two Norman Knights who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. His elder brother, Richard Turberville Picton Turberville, Esq^r of Ewenny Priory in the County of Glamorgan, is the present representative of this ancient family.

He entered the army in 1771, and in 1778 he obtained a Company in the 75th or Prince of Wales's regiment, of which his uncle General William Picton was Colonel. In 1794, while at the head of the Quarter-master General's Department in the West Indies, he became a Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1801 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, and shortly afterwards to that of Brigadier-General within the limits of Trinidad.

During the years 1796 and 1797 he accompanied Sir Ralph Abercrombie as his Aide-de-Camp extraordinary on several expeditions, and was present with that gallant and lamented officer in February of the latter year at the capture of the Spanish Island of Trinidad, by whom he was left in the arduous and important command of the newly-conquered colony, *to controul by the resources of his own vigorous mind (in the emphatic language of his Commander in Chief) a mutinous garrison and a rebellious island.* After acting for four years under this Commission, he received in 1801 a fresh Commission from England, appointing him in the usual form Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island, *and accompanied by the most flattering expressions of approbation from the Secretary of State.*

Soon after the Peace of Amiens, the Government of Trinidad was vested in three Commissioners, William Fullarton, Esq^r Sir Samuel Hood, and General T. Picton. The Commissioners entered on their functions of Government in January 1803, and in April following the junior members of the Commission sent home their resignations.

In July following General Picton accompanied the expeditions against St. Lucia and Tobago, and was appointed by General Grenfield to the temporary command of the latter island, with orders to re-establish its ancient constitution and laws. Having accomplished this object, he returned to England voluntarily and on leave of absence in October of the same year, to answer certain charges he understood to have been preferred against him before the Privy Council. His conduct was the subject of a long and severe examination, the result of which may be presumed to have been favourable to the character of General Picton, who in 1807 was graciously received at Court on his return from the government of Trinidad, and has since been promoted to the rank of Major-General in the Army.





Elizabeth Taylor

Engraved by J. Smith

From a portrait by Sir J. Reynolds

1794



GRANVILLE SHARP,

Born at Durham in the Year 1735.

THE youngest son of Thomas Sharp, D.D. Archdeacon of Northumberland, and Prebendary of York, Durham, and Southwel, and grandson of the celebrated Dr. Sharp, Archbishop of York.

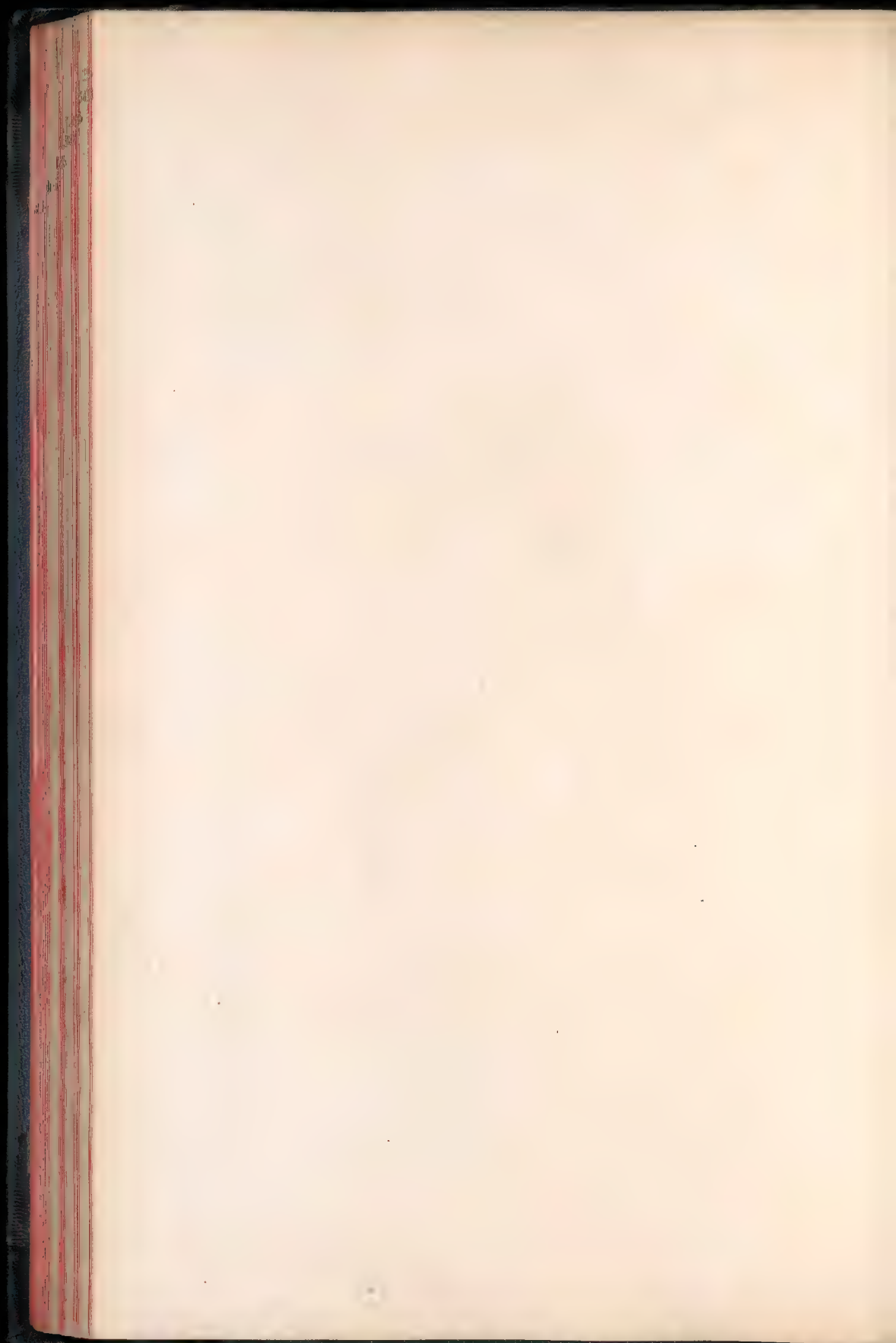
After receiving the first rudiments of his education at Durham, he came to London to pursue his fortune in trade, but he obtained a situation in the Ordnance Department, which he held till the year 1775, when he relinquished it from his abhorrence of the American War.

He was very instrumental in promoting the settlement of Sierra Leone in Africa, and assisted several individuals among the settlers at his own expence.

By his active exertions in the cause of humanity, the question whether Negroes can be detained as Slaves in this country was brought to issue, and in the case of James Somerset, was finally determined by Lord Mansfield, who upon that occasion delivered a decided opinion in favour of the negroes.

CATALOGUE OF Mr. SHARP'S LITERARY WORKS.

	First Editions.	Subsequent Editions.		First Editions.	Subsequent Editions.
An Answer to Dr. Kennicott	1765	1773	Causés des Calamités Publiques, &c., being a Letter by Granville Sharp to a Foreign Nobleman	1792	
On Vocal Music	1767	1777	A collection of political papers with remarks on the accomplishment of Prophecies	1792	
On the Pronunciation of the English Tongue	1767		Extract of a Letter to a Gentleman in Maryland respecting the extreme wickedness of tolerating the Slave Trade, &c.	1793	
Remarks on several important Prophecies	1768	1776	A general Plan for laying out Towns and Townships, &c. by the ancient System of Frank Pledge	1794	1804
A representation of the injustice of tolerating Slavery, &c. in defence of Jonathan Strong, a negro boy	1769		Remarks on the uses of the Definitive Article in the Greek Text of the New Testament, &c.	1798	1802 1803
Remarks concerning encroachments on the River Thames near Durham Yard	1771		The Child's First Book improved, with a preface, addressed to Mothers & Teachers	1801	
An appendix to the representation against Slavery	1772		Answer to an Anonymous Letter addressed to Granville Sharp on Predestination and Free Will, with a postscript on Eternal Punishments	1801	
Remarks on the opinions, &c. respecting distinctions between Man-slaughter and Murder	1773	1790	Three Tracts on the Syntax and pronunciation of the Hebrew Tongue, addressed to the Hebrew Nation	1804	
A declaration of the people's natural rights to a share in the Legislature, &c.	1774	1775	An Enquiry whether the description of Babylon, contained in the 18th chap. of the Revelations agrees perfectly with Rome as a City, &c. addressed to the Roman Catholics	1805	
The Law of Retribution	1776		Copy of a Letter to a Clergyman in Ireland respecting the proposed Catholic Emancipation	1805	
The just Limitation of Slavery in the Laws of God	1776		Serious Reflexions on the Slave Trade and Slavery, addressed to the Peers of Great Britain	1805	
The Law of Passive Obedience	1776		A Dissertation on the supreme divine dignity of the Messiah, in answer to "A vindication of certain passages in the common English version of the new Testament, addressed to Granville Sharp, Esq. author of the remarks on the uses of the definitive Article in the Greek Testament, by the Rev. Calvin Winstanley, A. B."	1806	
The Law of Liberty	1776		Remarks on the two last petitions in the Lord's Prayer	1806	
Addition to the Preface of the Seller's Advocate	1777		The System of Colonial Law compared with the eternal Laws of God and with the indispensable principles of the British Constitution	1807	
Law of Nature and principles of Action in Man	1777	1809	A Letter in answer to some leading Principles and Doctrines of the people called Quakers	1807	
The Case of Saul	1777		The Case of Saul with additions, 2d edit. "Jerusalem" The Etymology of the Word, shewing that it comprehends Two very opposite and distinct national Characters, &c. &c.	1807 1808	
Address to the People of England, &c.	1778				
The Doctrines of "Nullum Tempus occurrit Regi"	1779				
The Legal Means of Political Reformation, in 7 parts	1780 1782 1783	1797			
Tracts on the Ancient and only true means of national Defence by a Free Militia, in 7 parts	1781 1782	1782			
A Tract on Congregational Courts, & the Ancient English Constitution of Frank Pledge, &c. &c.	1784				
An English Alphabet for the use of Foreigners, or abridged for the instruction of Orals	1786 1801				
Regulation for a new Settlement at Sierra Leone	1786	1788			
Free English Territory in Africa	1790				
A description of the most useful Trees and Fruits in the East Indies, for the use of the new settlement at Sierra Leone	1790				
Tract on Doelling	1790				
Plan of a Public Charity	1790				
A Letter to the Committee of the Corporation of London, appointed to enquire into the state of the London Workhouse, printed by Order of the Common Council	1791				





John H. H. H.

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THOMAS HEARNE,

Born in 1744, at Marshfield, in Gloucestershire.

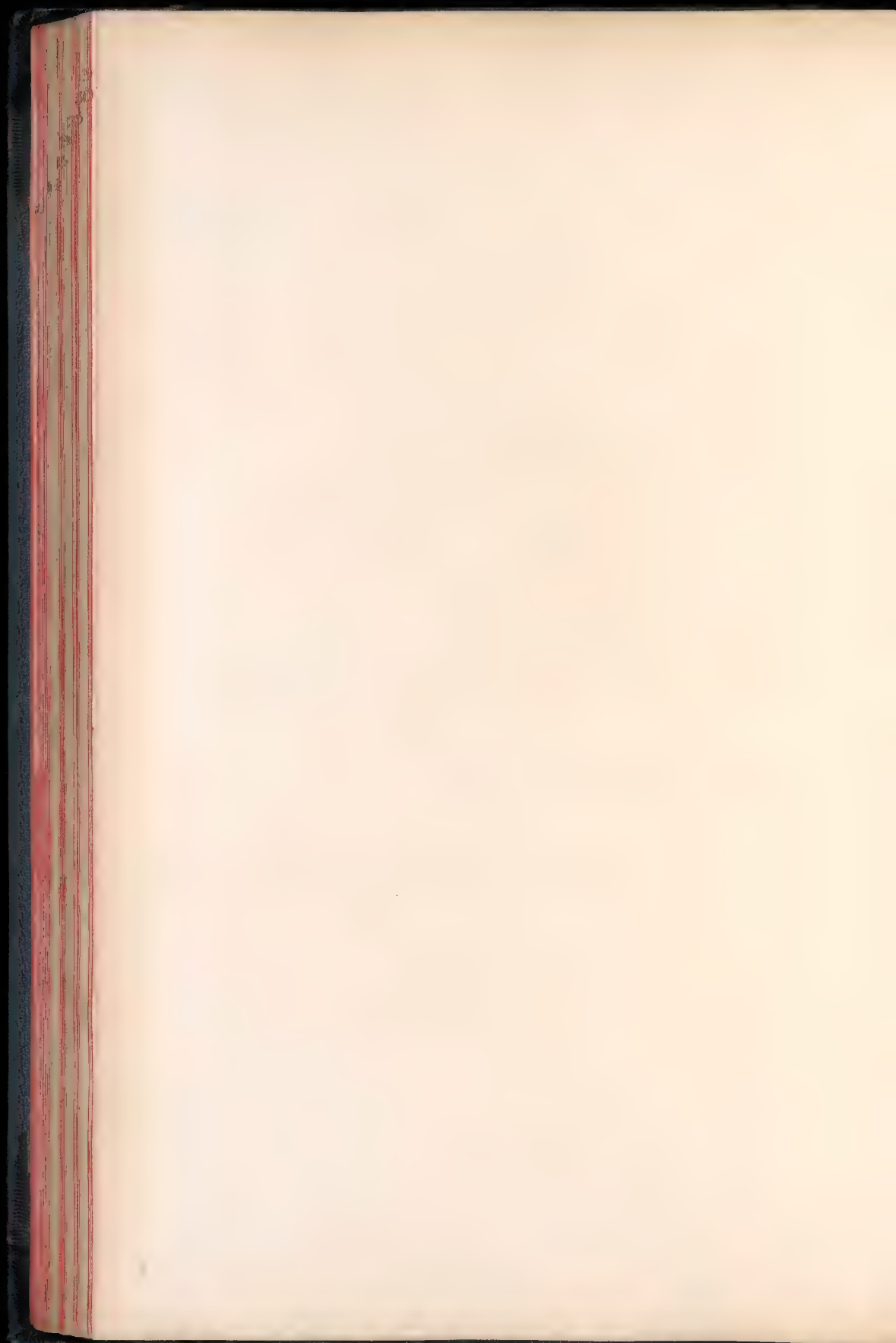
MR. HEARNE was not regularly initiated in art in early youth, but in 1765 he became a pupil of W. Woollett, the Engraver, under whom, during the six years of his engagement, he was employed in etching several plates to which the name of Woollett is affixed; viz. two of the Shooting Pieces, after Stubbs; Roman Edifices in Ruins, after Lord Radnor's Claude; and a Frost Piece, after G. Smith of Chichester, being the only plate entirely completed by him under the direction of Woollett.

In 1771 Sir Ralph Payne, then appointed Governor of the Leward Islands, engaged him to accompany him to the West Indies, for the purpose of making drawings of the several islands, harbours, forts, &c. under his government, on which work he was entirely employed during three years and a half while he remained in that country, and nearly two years after his return. These drawings are now the property of Lady Lavington.

In 1777 he engaged, conjointly with Mr. Byrne, in a work descriptive of British Antiquities, from drawings made by himself: this publication was greatly facilitated by an extensive tour through the north of England, in company with Sir George Beaumont, by whose assistance then, and also during a journey through the southern part of Scotland in the following year, he was enabled to embellish his work with many subjects which he could not otherwise without great expense have obtained.

The first volume of the above work was completed in 1786, which, together with eight numbers of the succeeding volume finished at the time of Mr. Byrne's death, were afterwards disposed of to Messrs. Cadell and Davies.

From the period when Mr. Hearne engaged to accompany Sir Ralph Payne to the West Indies, he ceased to practise engraving, and has since wholly devoted himself to making drawings with water colours, many of which are in the possession of eminent collectors of this branch of art. Several prints have been engraved from his drawings.





Rev. Mr. Holt.

From an original 1748.

Published by W. D. Dawson Esq. Clerkenwell Street London D. 1748.



THE REV^D. RICHARD HOLE,

Born at Exeter in the Year 1746.

HE was admitted of Exeter College, Oxford, in 1764, where he proceeded B. C. L. in 1771.

He was Author of the following Works :

A Poetical Translation of Fingal, published in 1772.

A Translation of Homer's Hymn to Ceres.

Odes to Imagination, to Terror, and to Melancholy.

Arthur, an Epic Romance, published in 1789.

and

Remarks on the Arabian Nights Entertainments.

He was one of the original members of the Literary Society at Exeter.

In 1776 he married Miss Wilhelmina Katencamp, daughter of a very respectable and opulent Merchant of the City of Exeter.

In 1792 he was presented to the Rectory of Faringdon by the Bishop of Exeter, and afterwards to the Rectory of Inwardleigh.

He died at Exmouth May 28, 1803.





Colt Whiteford

Engraved by W. B. D. V. A. and published by J. B. D. V. A. and J. B. D. V. A.



CALEB WHITEFOORD,

Born at Edinburgh in the Year 1734.

THIS gentleman is the only son of Charles Whitefoord, of Ayreshire, formerly Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Foot. At an early age he was placed in the school of Mr. Mundell, and afterwards completed his education at the University of Edinburgh, where he made so great a proficiency in Classical Knowledge, that his father intended him for the Church; but finding his son had strong objections, he brought him to London, and placed him in the Compting-house of his friend, Archibald Stewart, Esq^r. M. P. an eminent Wine Merchant in York Buildings, where he remained four years; he then went to France, where he staid two years, till he became of age; and, returning to London, commenced business, by entering into partnership with Mr. Thomas Brown, of Craven Street in the Strand.

Here the celebrated philosopher Doctor Benjamin Franklin being his nearest neighbour, and Mr. Whitefoord being eager in the pursuit of knowledge, a friendly intercourse soon commenced, which continued throughout life.

In the year 1782 Lord Shelburne became Minister, and being determined to put an end to the American War, Mr. Whitefoord was selected as a proper person to be sent to Dr. Franklin at Paris, to negotiate the Preliminary Treaty of Peace with America. In this business he was employed during the greatest part of that year; and having succeeded, His Majesty, for that service, was pleased to grant him a pension.

Possessed of a considerable share of wit, humour, and learning, Mr. W. has lived in habits of intimacy with the greatest geniuses of the age. He is a Member of the Royal Societies of London and Edinburgh; the Society of Antiquaries; the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; and the Arcadian Society of Rome; and is one of the Vice Presidents of the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.

In his younger years Mr. W. wrote many Essays, Poems, and Epigrams, most of which he sent to the Printer of the Public Advertiser, Mr. H. S. Woodfall, for whom he had a great esteem. He was the original inventor of *Cross Readings*, under the signature of PAPYRIUS CURSOR; *SHIP NEWS EXTRAORDINARY*; *ERRORS OF THE PRESS*; *FEMALE ADMINISTRATION*, &c. &c. several of which Pieces are collected in Debrett's Foundling Hospital for Wit.





Carl Linnaeus



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PAUL SANDBY, R. A.

Born at Nottingham in the Year 1732.

HE came to London in 1746, and having an early bias to art, obtained an introduction into the drawing-room at the Tower.

About two years after he was appointed Draftsman, under the inspection of Mr. David Watson, to assist in an actual survey of the Highlands of Scotland, directed by his Royal Highness William Augustus Duke of Cumberland.

With Mr. Watson he travelled through the northern and western parts of that romantic country, and made many drawings from which he engraved a number of small etchings, which on his return to London he sold to Messrs. Ryland and Bryce, who published them in a folio volume.

In the year 1752 he quitted the service of the survey, and went to reside with his brother Mr. Thomas Sandby, at Windsor. During his continuance at that place, he made more than seventy views of Windsor and Eton, which were all purchased by Sir Joseph Banks.

Under the patronage of Sir Watkin Williams Wynne he made a great number of drawings of remarkable scenes, castles, seats, &c. in North and South Wales.

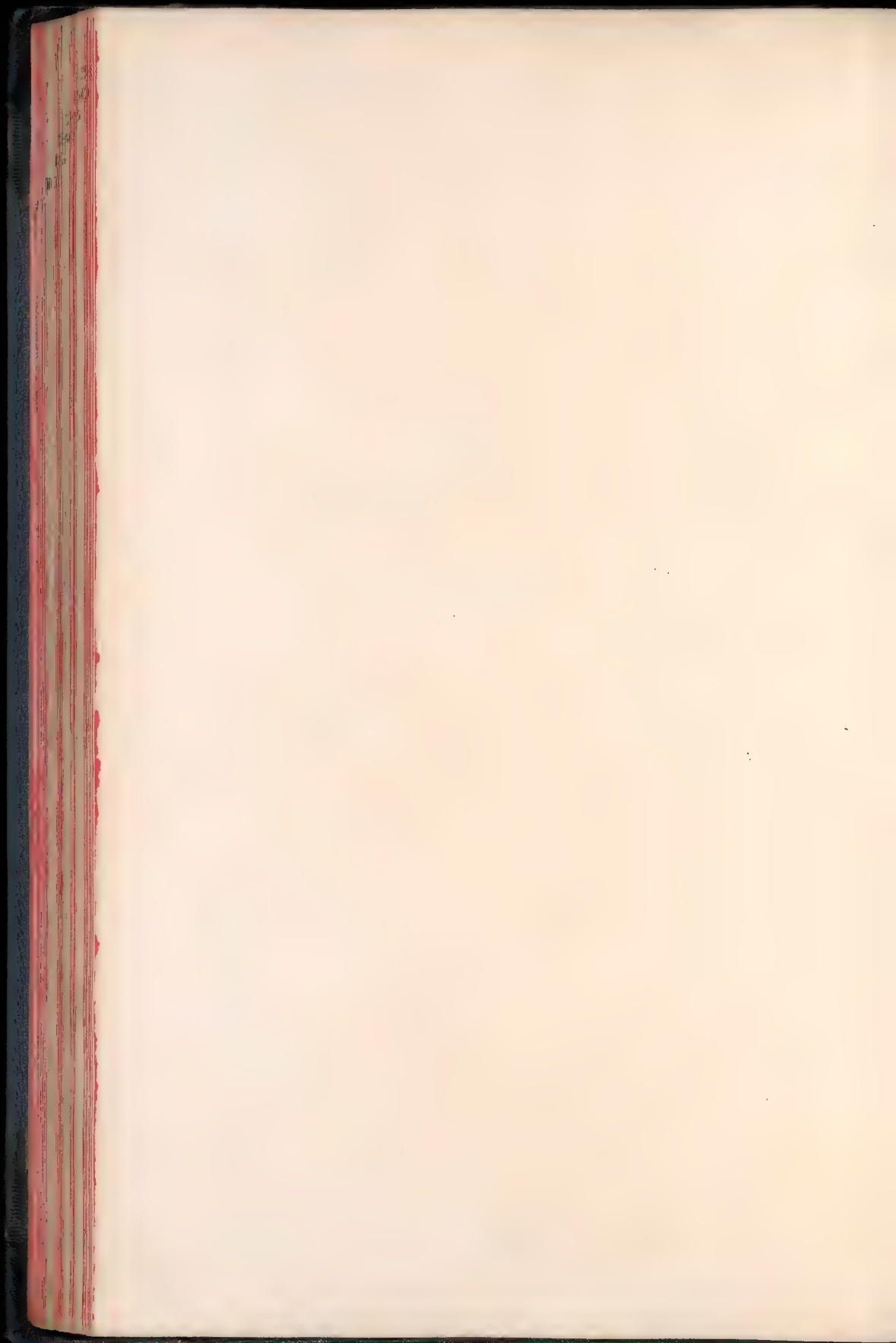
In the year 1768 he was appointed, by the Marquis of Granby, to the situation of Chief Drawing Master of the Royal Academy at Woolwich. Many able and distinguished draftsmen, among the officers of artillery and corps of engineers, have been formed under his instructions.

Mr. Sandby was one of the original members of the Royal Academy of Arts.

He brought the art of aquatinta engraving to a degree of perfection never before known in this country.

His industry was as remarkable as his talents: immense numbers of his drawings adorn the collections of the first dilettanti.

He died November 8, 1809.



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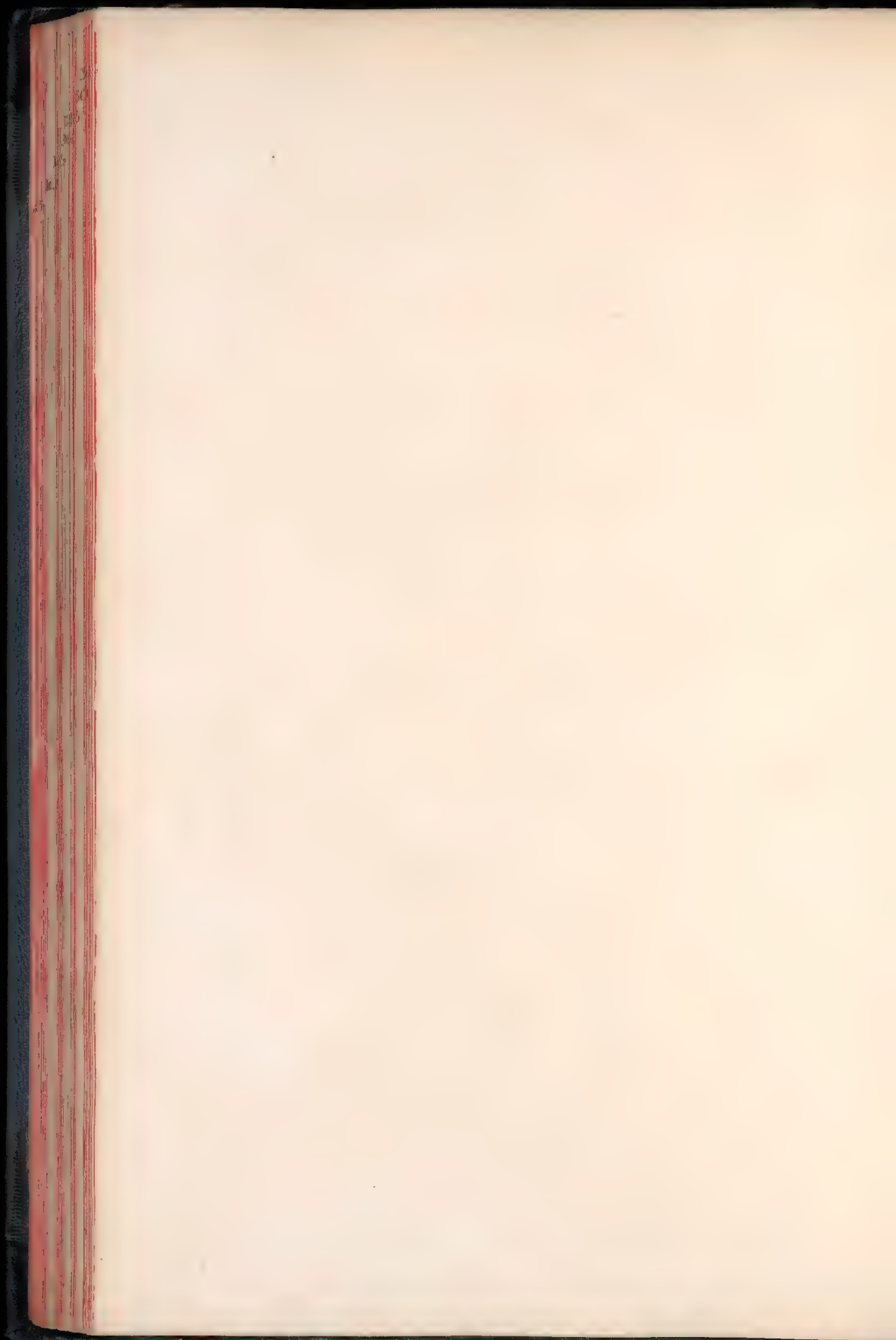
SKETCHES

DRAWN FROM THE LIFE

BY GEORGE DANCE, R.A.

AND ENGRAVED BY

WILLIAM DANIELL, A.R.A.



A

COLLECTION OF PORTRAITS

SKETCHED FROM THE LIFE

SINCE THE YEAR 1793

BY GEORGE DANCE, ESQ. R.A.

AND

ENGRAVED IN IMITATION OF

The Original Drawings

BY

WILLIAM DANIELL, A.R.A.

VOL. II.

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MR. WILLIAM DANIELL, No. 9, CLEVELAND STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

1814.

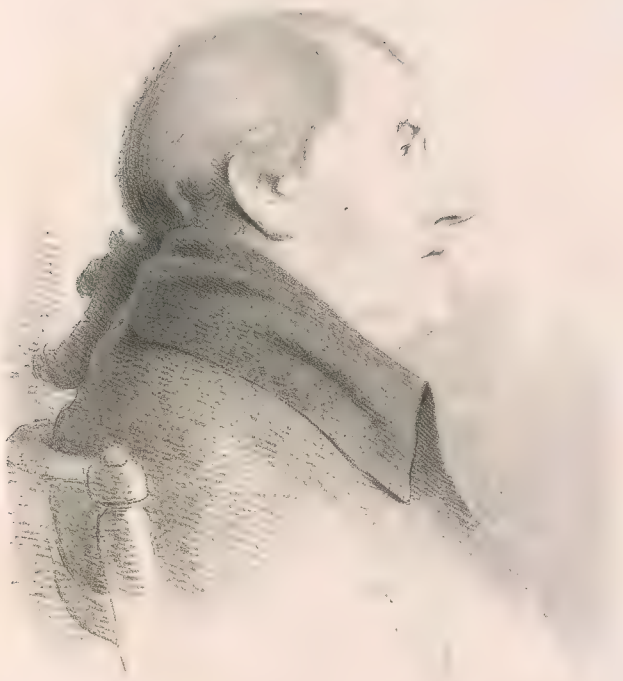


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Robert. Hyman



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ROBERT MYLNE, F.R.S.

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL-ENGINEER,

MEMBER OF THE ACADEMIES OF ROME, FLORENCE, AND BOLOGNA,

Born in Edinburgh January 3, 1733.

HIS father Thomas Mylne, of the same profession, was a Magistrate of that city, and lineal descendant of a family who were *Master-Masons* to the Kings of Scotland for all public works, from the reign of James III. until the seat of government and royalty was removed to London.*

Actuated by a fervent ambition to trace the footsteps of forefathers, who had uniformly done honour to their country in many of its public buildings, Mr. Robert Mylne went to the Continent, from Leith into France, and passed up the Seine to Paris: after examining the buildings of that city, he proceeded to Marseilles, where taking shipping for *Civita Vecchia*, he walked from thence to Rome.

At that city he remained five years, pursuing indefatigably his studies by a critical examination of buildings, both ancient and modern, and his attention was also particularly applied to the mode of supplying that famous metropolis with water from the adjacent mountains.

In 1758 he obtained the first prize of the first class in Architecture, from the Academy of St. Luke, in testimony whereof he received two large medals with the following motto,

Virtutis. Amplissimum. Premium. Est. Gloria.

He was also admitted a member, with the privileges to execute works in that metropolis, and take pupils under his care.

From Rome he went to Naples, and from thence to Sicily, and travelled all round and across that Island in search of ruins then little known, which having discovered, he found to be highly interesting in the science of Architecture, particularly at Girgenti and Taormina he discovered antique Temples well preserved and a Theatre, which has served to explain certain passages of Vitruvius not well understood before—of these he made drawings and measurements, and returned to Naples and Rome with a valuable collection, which he communicated to *Piranesi* and other Authors, who availing themselves of this advantage have thereby enriched the science of Architecture.

He quitted Rome in 1759, and went to Florence, Bologna, and Venice.

He also visited the elegant buildings of Palladio and others in Lombardy; from thence he crossed the wildest part of the Alps, through the Grisons and through Switzerland, floated from Basle down the Rhine to Holland, and after examining that novel scene, and most singular specimen of human labour and ingenuity, he crossed the Sea from the Brill, landed at Harwich, and arrived in London just at the period when public notice was given for Designs to be offered for a Bridge to be built at Blackfriars. Many were tendered, but that of Mr. Mylne being approved and preferred, was adopted; and that noble Edifice, which is an example of science, taste, utility, and good sense, was constructed accordingly from his designs and under his direction; as well as the streets, roads, squares, and Circus in St. George's Fields.

He is the successor of Sir Christopher Wren, for preserving and taking care of the Cathedral of Saint Paul, and has recently placed, over the entrance of the Quire the Inscription to his memory which terminates thus,

LECTOR SI MONUMENTUM REQUIRIS
CIRCUMSPICE.

He has the care of the great Aqueduct of the *New River* which supplies the largest part of the metropolis—it is 40 miles in length, with 200 Bridges over it, and far exceeds in effect the works of ancient Rome.

* See Nisbett's Heraldry of Scotland.





John Hoppus, Esq.



JOHN HOPPNER, R. A.

Born in London April 25, 1758.

At an early age he was placed in the King's Chapel under Dr. Ayrton; and while in this situation he manifested so much inclination and talent for Drawing, that his Majesty was pleased to bestow upon him an annuity to encourage and enable him to pursue his favourite object.

On the 6th of March 1775, he became a student of the Royal Academy.

In 1782 he married Miss Wright, daughter of Mrs. Wright, a native of America, who was at that time much celebrated as a Modeller in Wax.

Having become a distinguished Exhibiter in the Royal Academy, he was elected an Associate of that body in November 1793.

In 1795 he was elected an Academician.

Previous to this period, he had been appointed principal Portrait Painter to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and had the honour to be much employed by him.

His professional merit raised him to the first class of artists in this country; but, while he ardently pursued his profession with every advantage, he had to struggle with a bad constitution; and, after a long continuance of ill health, he died at his house in Charles Street, St. James's Square, January 23, 1810.

He was buried at St. James's Chapel, Tottenham Court Road.



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John - Philip - Smith



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JOHN PHILIP KEMBLE, ESQ.

Born at Prescot in Lancashire in the Year 1757.

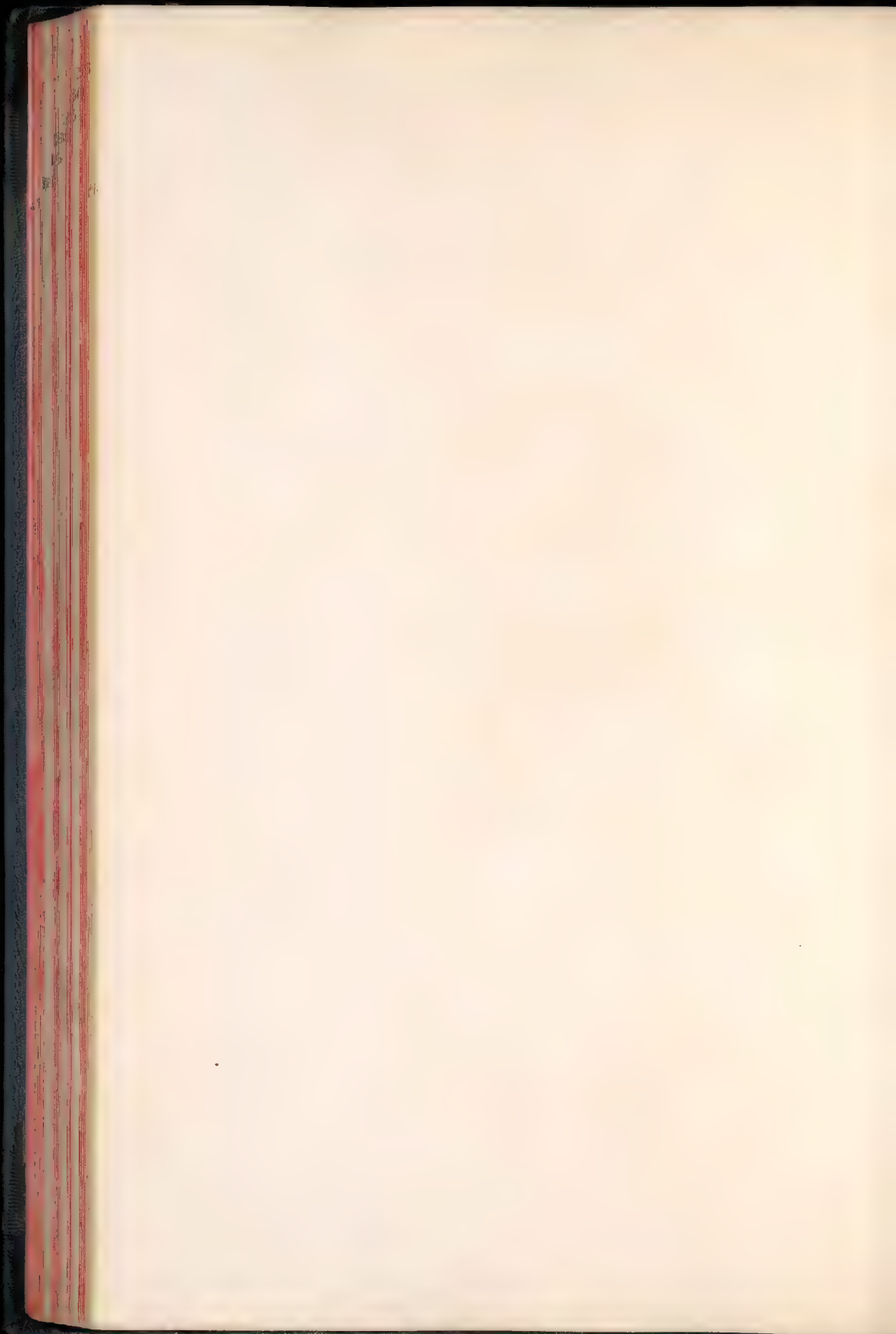
HE received the first part of his education at a respectable school called Sedgely Park in Staffordshire, and was sent to the University of Douay about the year 1770, where he made a considerable progress in the learned languages.

About the year 1776 he appeared on the Stage at Wolverhampton in the character of Theodosius in the *Force of Love*; and after performing at Leicester, Manchester, Liverpool, and York, he passed over to Ireland, where he soon became the ornament of the Irish Stage.

In the year 1783 he made his first appearance in London at Drury-lane Theatre, in the character of Hamlet.

In 1788 he had the management of that Theatre confided to him, and acquitted himself in that situation for many years with great judgment, liberality, and spirit.

In 1802 he went to the Continent, made the tour of Spain, and returned to England in 1803, in which year he purchased a share of Covent Garden Theatre, and made his first appearance there September the 24th, in the character of Hamlet. Soon afterwards he became Manager of this Theatre, which situation he has ever since held.



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Samuel Gilpin. N. 1

Printed at the Press of J. G. Smith, No. 1, Pall Mall.

Published by Wm. Daniell, No. 1, Cleveland Street, Fitzroy Square, London, Wm.



SAWREY GILPIN, R.A.

Born November 11, 1733.

HIS father, who was of an ancient family in Cumberland, having served in the Army, was, during the latter part of his life, Captain of Invalids in the garrison of Carlisle.

Mr. Gilpin was intended for business, and to that end was sent to London in 1747; but having a strong predilection for Painting, originally excited by his Father's love of the art, he was in May 1749 engaged as a pupil by Mr. Scott, marine painter, whose residence was in Covent Garden. In this situation the attention of young Gilpin was frequently diverted from that branch of the art which his master practised, to the study of Horses, by daily seeing those which came to market.

In 1758 he left Mr. Scott, and from that period devoted himself entirely to drawing and painting Horses and other animals. A favourable opportunity was afforded him by his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland, the uncle of his present Majesty, who being Ranger of Windsor Park, gave him apartments in the Lodge, where he had the best opportunities of improvement.

In the exhibition of the Incorporated Artists in Spring Gardens, in 1770, he exhibited a painted sketch of Darius obtaining the Persian Empire by the neighing of his Horse, in which there was much originality; and in the exhibition of the following year, he produced a picture of Gulliver taking leave of the Howyhnms, in which the spirit and expression of the horses was so animated, and the force of effect in the picture so powerful, that it excited general admiration.

From Windsor Mr. Gilpin removed to Knightsbridge, where he resided several years, being much employed, and standing very high in his profession.

He was elected an Associate November 3, 1795, and an Academician of the Royal Academy on the 10th of February 1797.

Having lost his wife, he gave up his house at Knightsbridge, and for a long time resided chiefly with *Samuel Whitbread, Esq. M.P.* at his seat in Bedfordshire, where he found a liberal patron and a kind friend.

His health gradually declining, he passed the last, though but a short, period of his life at Brompton, in the society of one of his daughters, where he died March 8th, 1807,

Aged seventy-three.

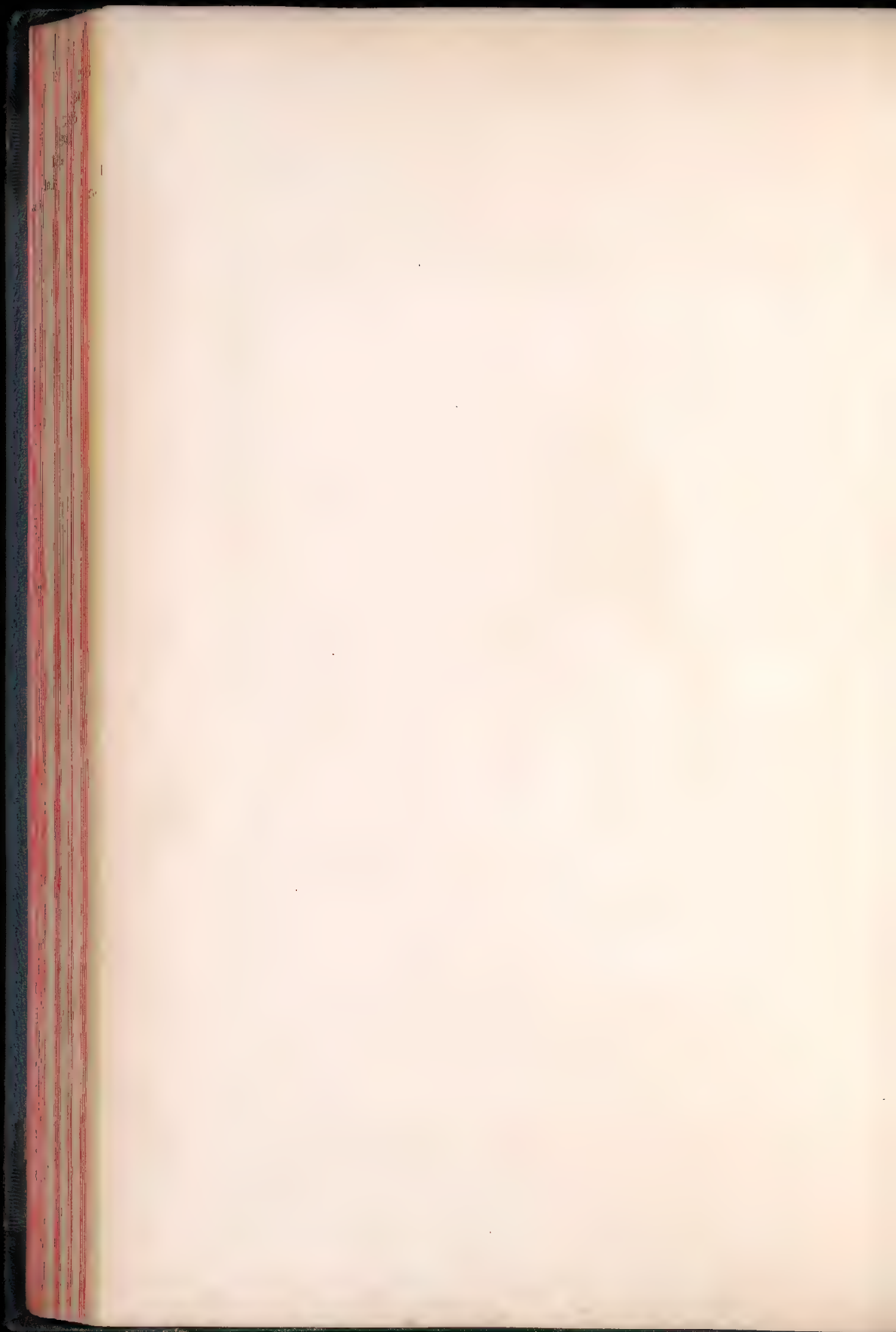


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George Wilkes, Esq.

Engraved by J. Smith from a portrait by M. B. 1790



JOSEPH WILTON, R.A.

SCULPTOR,

Born in London July 16, 1722.

HE was educated at a School at Hoddesdon in Hertfordshire, and at length having fixed his mind on Sculpture, his Father conducted him to Nivelles in Brabant, and placed him under the tuition of Laurent Delvaux, an ingenious Sculptor who had formerly lived in London.

He remained at Nivelles until December 1744, when having acquired a competent knowledge of the practical part of his profession, he went to Paris, and studied at the Royal Academy in that city, under the instruction of Pigalle, a distinguished Sculptor of that time, and gained a school Premium of a silver Medal.

He resided at Paris till October 1747, and then proceeded to Rome, where he arrived on the first day of December following:—there he copied several of the fine antique Statues in marble of the size of the originals, and executed various other works for several English Gentlemen, and then visited Naples and its environs.

In the Jubilee year 1750, he had the honour of gaining a Gold Medal, given by the Pope, in the first class of Sculpture.

In 1751 he removed to Florence, where he was fully employed in making copies in marble of antique Statues in the Grand Duke's Gallery, and executing many other commissions for various English and Irish Noblemen till the month of May 1755, when he returned to his native country in company with Giovanni Battista Cipriani, a well known Tuscan Painter, and William, afterwards Sir William Chambers, Architect.

After his return he executed many works in Great Britain, Ireland, America, and the West Indies.

He was created an Academician of the Royal Academy of Arts, at its first Institution in December 1768; and was elected Keeper Sept. 24, 1790, and continued in that office till the time of his decease.

He died 24th. Novr. 1803, aged eighty-one.



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William Henry Jones

Engraved by J. Smith from a portrait by J. G. Kneller

WILLIAM THOMAS LEWIS,

COMEDIAN,

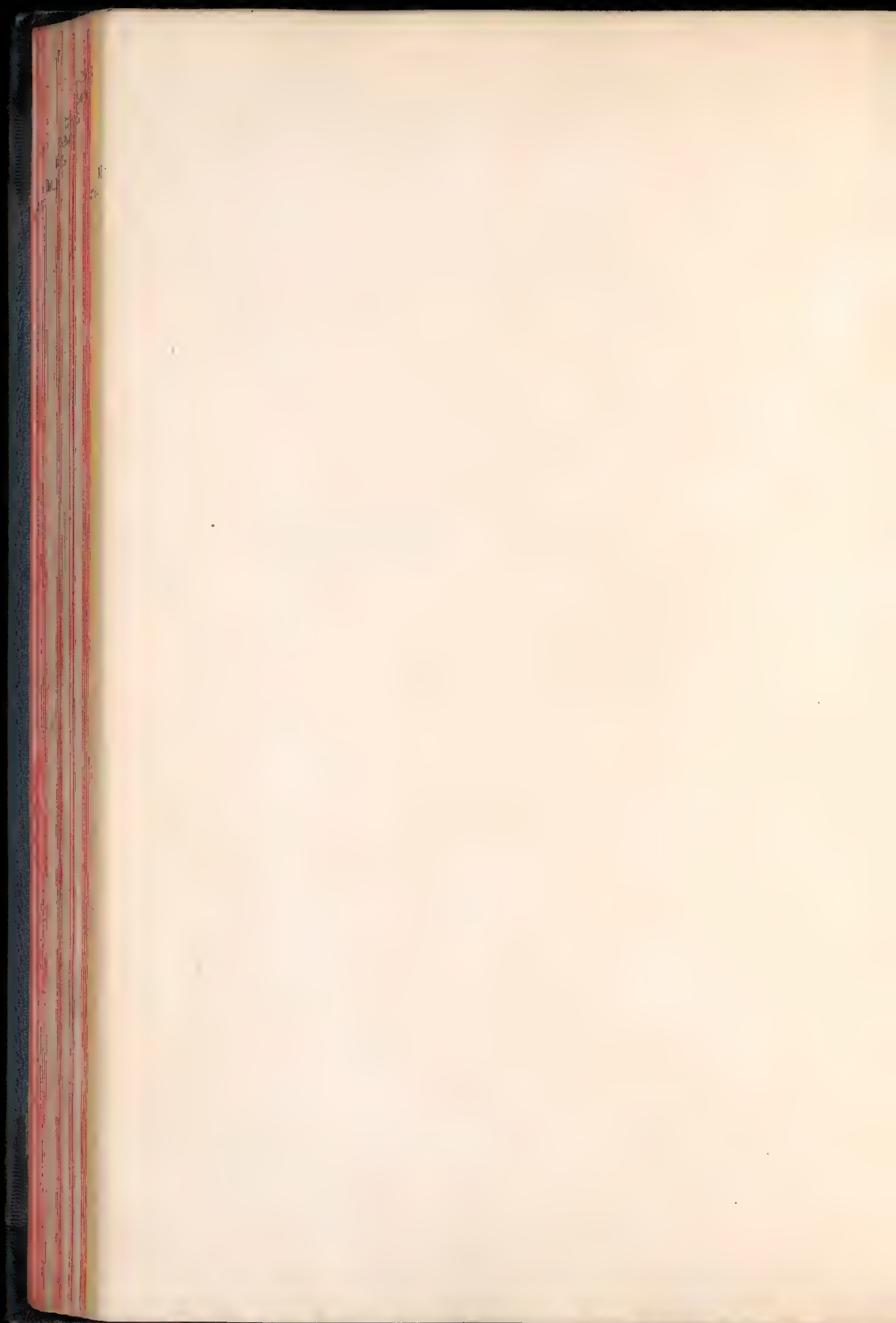
Born March 4, 1748-9, at Ormskirk in Lancashire.

HE made his first appearance on the Stage at Armagh in the North of Ireland in 1753, where his Father died that year.

When Mr. Mossop first commenced manager at the Theatre in Smock Alley, Dublin, in 1760, young Lewis appeared in the part of the Duke of York.

In 1770 he led the opposite company in Caple Street, and succeeded so admirably in the new Comedy of the West Indian, that the proprietors of Covent Garden Theatre were induced to commission Mr. Macklin to bring him over to London, where he made his first appearance in the character of Belcour on the 14th. of October 1773.

At this Theatre he remained, till on the 29th. of May 1809 he took his final leave of the Stage universally regretted by the Public.





Charley's Generous, Kew, August, 1840, F. & M. C.

— A. N. S. — P. M. S. —



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CHARLES GENEVIÈVE LOUISE AUGUSTE ANDRÉ TIMOTHÉE
D'EON DE BEAUMONT,

*Born at Tonnerre in Burgundy on the 27th of October, 1728, of an
ancient respectable Family.*

AT the age of thirteen he was placed in the College Mazarin at Paris, and had scarcely finished his studies, when the sudden death of his Father, and an Uncle from whom he had great expectations, left him an orphan dependent solely on his own exertions.

He was fortunate enough at this period to obtain the patronage of the Prince de Conti, who having long known and esteemed his father, introduced him to Louis XV. who gave him a Cornetcy of Dragoons. Soon after he was placed in the office of M. Bertier de Savigny, Intendant of the Généralité de Paris, in which situation he displayed considerable industry and talent, and also gained credit by some small publications on the finances of France.

In 1755 he was employed under the Chevalier Douglas in a negociation of the most delicate and important nature at the Court of Petersburg, and by his able conduct and success obtained the favour and confidence of his Sovereign. He continued some years to reside at St. Petersburg, and at length joined his regiment, then serving under Marshal Broglie on the Rhine, and during the campaign of 1762, acted as Aid-de-Camp to that distinguished officer.

On the mission of the Duc de Nivernois to England, M. D'Eon became his Secretary of Embassy, was entrusted on the part of England as well as France to convey the ratification of peace, and on that occasion received from Louis XV. the Croix de St. Louis.

On the return of the Duc de Nivernois, D'Eon was appointed first Chargé d'Affaires, and afterwards Minister Plenipotentiary to the British Court; but, not long after, the arrival of the Comte de Guerchy put a period to his ministerial functions. From this time till the death of Louis XV. he continued to reside in England, and though destitute of any official character, was honoured with the notice and friendship of the most distinguished persons in this country.

Having been thus actively employed in the most important transactions of the world as a scholar, a soldier, and a statesman, what must be our astonishment to see him suddenly transformed into a woman!

About the year 1777 he assumed the dress of a female, and ever after till the time of his decease was universally believed to be a woman; but his death has ascertained the truth, and left no room to doubt that he was, what he originally appeared to be—a man.

The latter period of his life was passed in poverty and distress.

He died May 21, 1810.



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J. H. S.

Engraved by J. H. S. from a drawing by J. H. S.



JOHN HOOLE,

Born in London in January 1727.

HIS father, Samuel, being the youngest son of a Yorkshire family, whose little patrimony was inherited by the eldest, was sent to London at the desire of a wealthy Uncle, who being afterwards offended by what he termed an imprudent marriage, left his Nephew to make his way by his own abilities.

John, the eldest that survived of thirteen children, was educated at a private boarding school, and at the age of seventeen was appointed a Clerk in the India House. At his leisure hours he acquired, without a master, a competent knowledge of the Latin and Italian languages: the former of which had been prohibited when at school by the advice of an ignorant Apothecary, because, in the roivings of a fever, he had been heard to repeat parts of his Latin Grammar. In 1757 he married Susannah Smith; and in the following year undertook a translation of Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*. About this time he became acquainted with Dr. Hawkesworth, by whom he was introduced to Dr. Samuel Johnson: with this great and good man he lived on the most familiar footing, till the death of that admirable and lamented moralist. In 1763 he printed his translation of the *Jerusalem*, which procured him the acquaintance of Mr. Glover, author of *Leonidas*; and in 1767 he published two volumes of the *Dramas of Metastasio*. In 1768 and 1770, he exhibited at Covent Garden Theatre the *Tragedies of Cyrus and Timanthes*, avowedly taken from *Metastasio*, both of which were very successful. In 1773 he published the first volume of his translation of *Ariosto*; but having about this time succeeded to a post of considerable importance, Auditor of Indian Accounts, his poetical studies were suspended. In 1775 he found leisure to produce an original Tragedy, called *Cleonice*, and in 1783 published his complete translation of the *Orlando Furioso*, in five volumes. At the close of 1785 he resigned his office in the East India House, after a service of near forty-two years, and in a few months retired with his son to the Parsonage of Abinger in Surry. Here he employed his time in reviewing his *Ariosto*, and in 1791 he published a new edition, or *rifacimento*, under the title of the *Orlando of Ariosto*, reduced to twenty-four Books. The following year he printed a translation of a juvenile poem of Tasso, entitled *Rinaldo*. In 1796 he removed to Brighthelmstone, and continued in that neighbourhood till his son, having quitted his situation as Minister of the Chapel Royal, he withdrew to Tenterden in Kent. Here he prepared for the press the continuation of his translation of *Metastasio*. In the summer of 1803, while on a visit at Dorking, he was seized with a disorder which, in a few days, put a period to a very blameless, and by no means a useless life. A short time before his death, he had the satisfaction of seeing his son appointed Chaplain of Poplar by his former patrons the Directors of the East India Company. His character may be comprised in a few words: gentle, unassuming, and affectionate; perhaps no man, in the circle where he was known, was ever more respected and beloved.





M. de la Roche

Portrait de M. de la Roche

Portrait de M. de la Roche par M. de la Roche



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WILLIAM HODGES, R. A.

Born in London, the only Child of Parents of inferior Rank.

HE received his education as an Artist at a drawing school, from whence he was taken as an assistant and pupil by Mr. Wilson, the celebrated Landscape Painter.

After he quitted his master, he was employed to paint scenes for the Theatre of Derby; about this time also he painted an Interior View of the Pantheon in London.

He accompanied the famous Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world, and after an absence of three years he returned in 1775, and was employed for some time in arranging the drawings and superintending the engravings, which were made to illustrate the narrative of the voyage.

Soon after his return he married, but his young wife dying in child-bed, he went to the East Indies, where, under the liberal patronage of Governor Hastings, he acquired a decent fortune, and returned to England in 1784.

Soon after his return he married a second wife; but lost her also in a few months.

In less than a year after her death he married Miss Carr, his third wife, a very amiable young lady, and a considerable proficient in music.

About the year 1790 he made a trip to the Continent, and collected Views upon the Rhine: he also visited Petersburg; and in the year 1793 he exhibited at the Royal Academy a View of that City.

When the Pantheon was converted into a Theatre for Operas, in consequence of the destruction of the Opera-House in the Haymarket, Mr. Hodges was appointed to paint the scenes.

In 1795 he embarked his fortune in establishing a Bank at Dartmouth in Devonshire: unfortunately, his house experienced a shock that completely ruined his finances. This stroke affected his health, and he died of a fit of the gout in his stomach. His amiable widow did not survive her husband more than three months.

After his return from India he published the following works:—

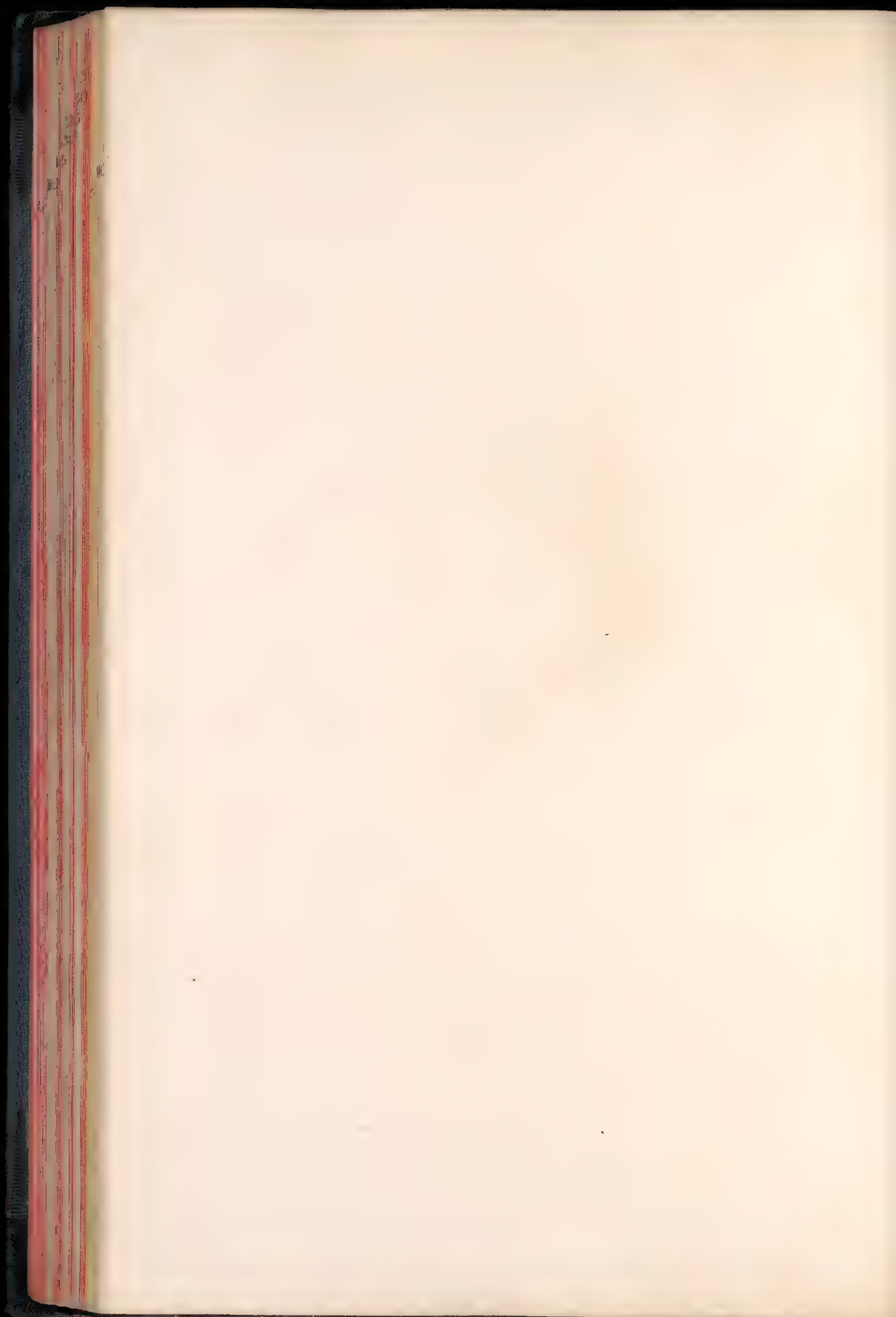
Four Prints, engraved by different artists, after pictures painted by himself, of Views in India.

A collection of Views in India, executed in great part by himself, in *aqua tinta*, large folio. Dedicated to the Honourable East-India Company.

Travels in India in 1780, 1781, 1782, and 1783, decorated with Plates engraved after his Designs.

He was elected Royal Academician in February 1787.

He died March 6, 1797.



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Thos. Petty 1711

From the original in the possession of the Rev. Mr. ...



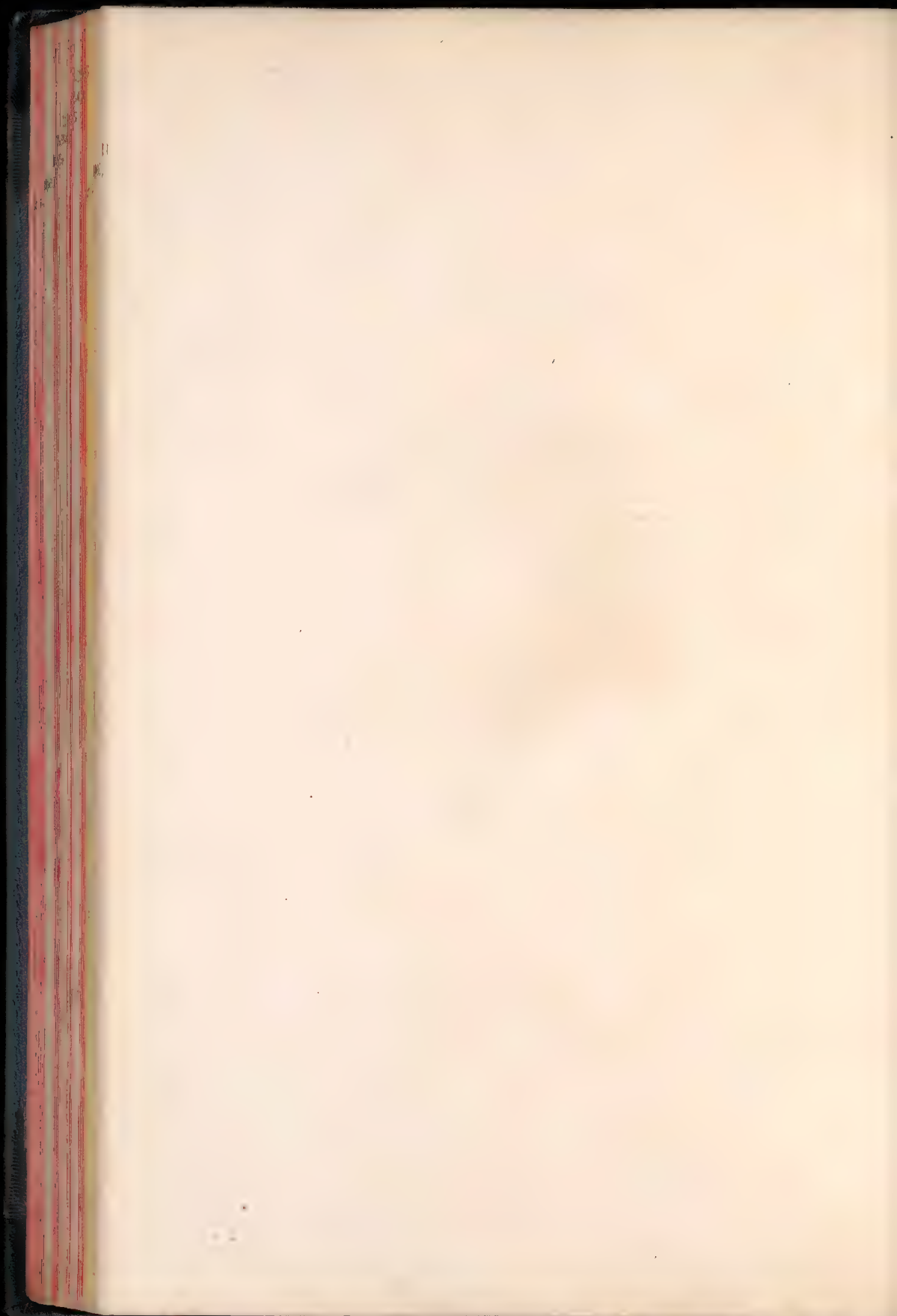
ROBERT BATTY, M. D.

Born at Kirkby Lonsdale in Westmoreland.

HE received his classical education under the Rev. Mr. Wilson, a very celebrated schoolmaster of that place.

He studied his profession in Edinburgh and London, and was very early patronized by the late Sir Richard Jebb, who sent him to Italy with one of his patients.

He has practised in London many years, is a member of the Royal College of Physicians, a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and senior Physician to the Brownlow Street Hospital.





John W. H. 1800



JOHN PETER SALOMON,

*Born at Bonn on the Rhin, the former residence of the Electors
of Cologne.*

HE had a classical education, being first intended for the Law, but having in his leisure hours practised the Violin under the tuition of his Father, he succeeded so well, that at the age of twelve he performed several of the most difficult Concertos then in vogue of Tartini and John Stamitz, at the Electoral Chapel, which procured him the appointment of one of the Elector's Court and Chamber Musicians, and determined him, when his patron the Elector died, to devote himself entirely to music as a profession.

His intention then being to visit Italy, he accepted the offer of Prince Augustus Sulkowsky of Poland, who was going there, to accompany him; but when they had just arrived at Paris, the death of Augustus the Third King of Poland obliging the Prince to return immediately to his country, he went back with him; in the interval however of the election of a new King, he went with one of the Prince's brothers to Berlin, where being introduced to Prince Henry, brother of the great Frederic King of Prussia, he had such advantageous offers made him, that he was prevailed upon to enter into the service of that Prince, as Concert, and afterwards Chapel Master.

There he studied composition under *Kirnberger*, one of the most distinguished pupils of the immortal *Sebastian Bach*, the hearing of whose works, with those of Graun, Hasse, Benda, and other then flourishing classical authors, laid the groundwork of his musical studies.

Besides a number of Compositions for his instrument, he set to music several Operas to French words, written and selected by the Prince himself for his private Theatricals at Reinsberg. He left Berlin in 1779, and after staying some time with his parents at Bonn, he once more set out to go to Italy, when at the German Spaa he met with the late Earl of Kelly, who persuaded him to postpone his journey to that country for another year, and to go first to London. He did so, and arrived in England in January 1781, where he has resided ever since, except when he has made occasional excursions to Scotland, Ireland, a short one to the north of Italy, and lastly to Vienna, to bring the matchless *Haydn* here to his Subscription Concerts in Hanover Square, an event which is allowed to have made an epocha in the musical history of this country.

The known character of these Concerts was, not only to do justice to the productions of eminent ancient Composers, but to afford opportunities to living Authors of shewing the progress of the art in each of its departments: it is therefore to be lamented that want of sufficient encouragement prevented their continuance:—their beneficial influence upon the taste and judgment of the rising generation cannot be doubted.

In order to adapt those incomparable Symfonies which Haydn wrote for these Concerts to be performed in small parties, Mr. Salomon has contracted them into five parts. He himself has composed a great number of Concertos and Solos for the Violin, as also some Quartettos and Trios; but till now there is nothing known in print of his composition, except one Set of Solos, one Set of Airs with Variations, one Violin Concerto (adapted for the Piano-forte by *Masi*,) two Sets of English Canzonets, one Scene in Pizarro, six Glees, and an Opera, composed in honour of the Prince of Wales's nuptials.

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John Thompson

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JOHN RENNIE,

F.R.S. L. and E. F.L.S. F.A.S. and M.R.I.A.

CIVIL ENGINEER,

*Born at Fantasié, in the Parish of Preston Kirk, in the County of
East Lothian, in the month of June 1761.*

ABOUT the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to Mr. Andrew Meikle, an eminent Millwright in the neighbourhood.

After the termination of his apprenticeship, he studied mathematics in the School at Dunbar, under the able tuition of Mr. Alexander Gibson, where he distinguished himself at the different public examinations*.

Before he had completed his eighteenth year he commenced business as a Millwright, and built several large mills in different parts of Scotland, and was also consulted as an Engineer on several harbours and bridges.

His employment being principally in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, he attended the Lectures of those distinguished men, Mr. John Robison Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Dr. Joseph Black Professor of Chemistry. By the former he was introduced to the late celebrated Mr. Boulton of Soho in the spring of 1783, who was at that time at Edinburgh, in the course of a tour through Scotland. In the following summer he visited Soho, where he became acquainted with Mr. Watt, a man who with the most inventive genius possesses great knowledge of natural philosophy, chemistry, &c. and is one of the most distinguished men of the present age. With these gentlemen Mr. Rennie contracted an intimate acquaintance, which has continued ever since undiminished, and undertook to superintend the mill-work of the Albion Mill in London, which he completed to the satisfaction of those interested.

In the year 1786 he commenced business on his own account as a Millwright in London; was soon extensively employed, and has ever since pursued that profession on a very great scale.

His first employment as a Civil Engineer (a profession which he had assiduously studied from his early youth, and which his acquaintance with the late Mr. Smeaton and other eminent Engineers induced him to pursue with ardour) was in the Survey of a Canal from Bishop Stortford to Cambridge and to the Brandon River: soon after which he was appointed Engineer to the Kennet and Avon, to the Rochdale, to the Crinan and Lancaster Canals, and to a variety of other public works.

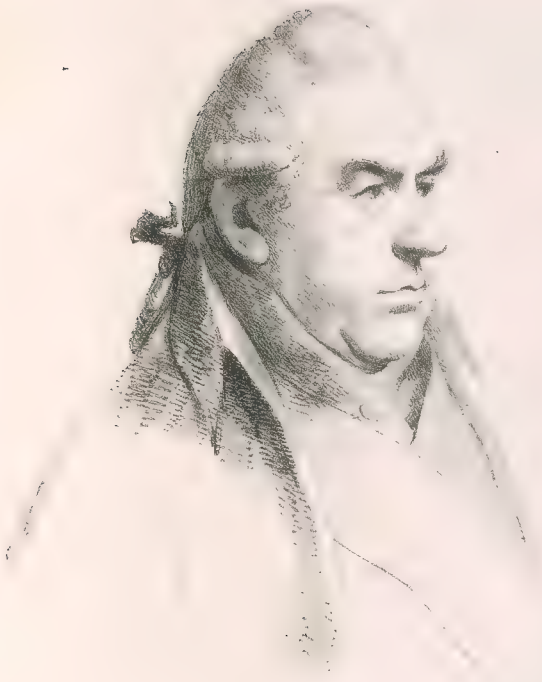
As a Millwright, the Albion Mill, the Smithery and Forge Mills in the Royal Dock-yard at Copenhagen, the Steam Mills at Nants, and the Rolling Mills at his Majesty's Mint, are sufficient proofs of his ability. Beside the above-mentioned works, he has built many large Steam, Water, and other Mills upon a large scale both at home and abroad.

As a Civil Engineer his works are extensive and numerous: among the most important, suffice it to mention the London, East-India, Hull, and Leith Docks; the Harbours of Greenock, of Torquay, &c. &c.; the Bridges at Kelso, Wolsley, and Darlston; the Aqueducts at Lancaster, those over the Avon and the Boyne; the Canals before-mentioned, and many others; the Bellrock Lighthouse, and the Drainages in Lincolnshire, &c. &c.

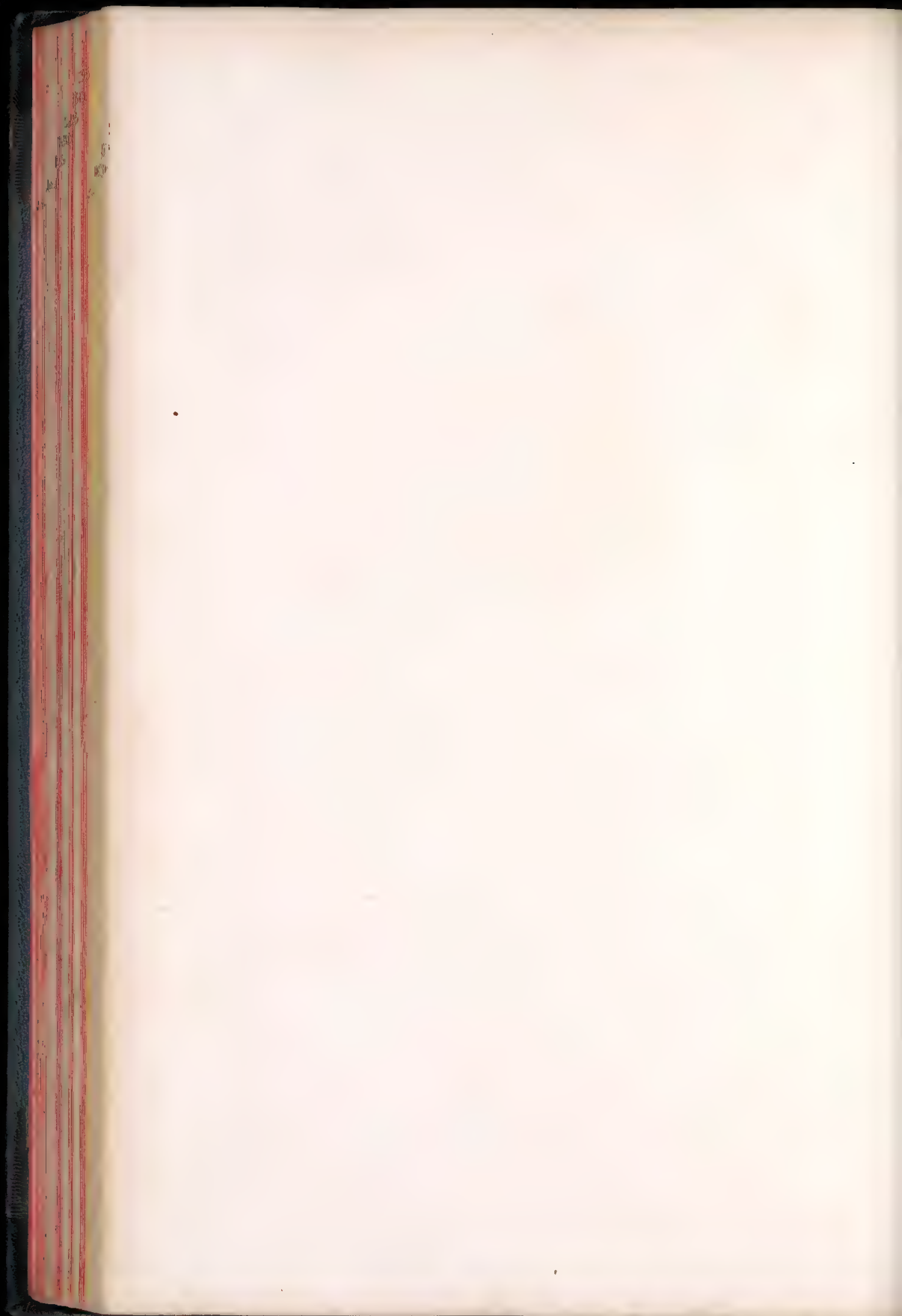
He has planned several large public works for Government; and he is now most extensively employed in building Bridges, making Docks, Harbours, and Canals, and in the construction of Mills and Water-works, in various parts of the kingdom.

* Loch's Essays on Trade, &c. Vol. III. Page 212.





*The Right Honourable Sir Joseph Banks Bart.
President of the Royal Society*



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The Right Honourable
SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BAR^T.

KNIGHT OF THE BATH; L. L. D.; PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY;
AND ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Born February 13, 1743.

HIS father, William Banks, Esq^r. a gentleman of fortune in Lincolnshire, was descended from an ancient family, originally of Bank Newton in Yorkshire.

He was educated at Harrow, and afterwards at Eton, from whence he was entered a Gentleman-Commoner of Christ Church in the University of Oxford, where he particularly devoted himself to the study of Natural History.

Voluntarily hazarding the perils of distant voyages in unknown seas, to enlarge our knowledge of the globe we inhabit, he went in 1766 to Newfoundland and Labradore: in 1768 he accompanied Captain Cook round the world; and shortly after his return visited the Island of Iceland.

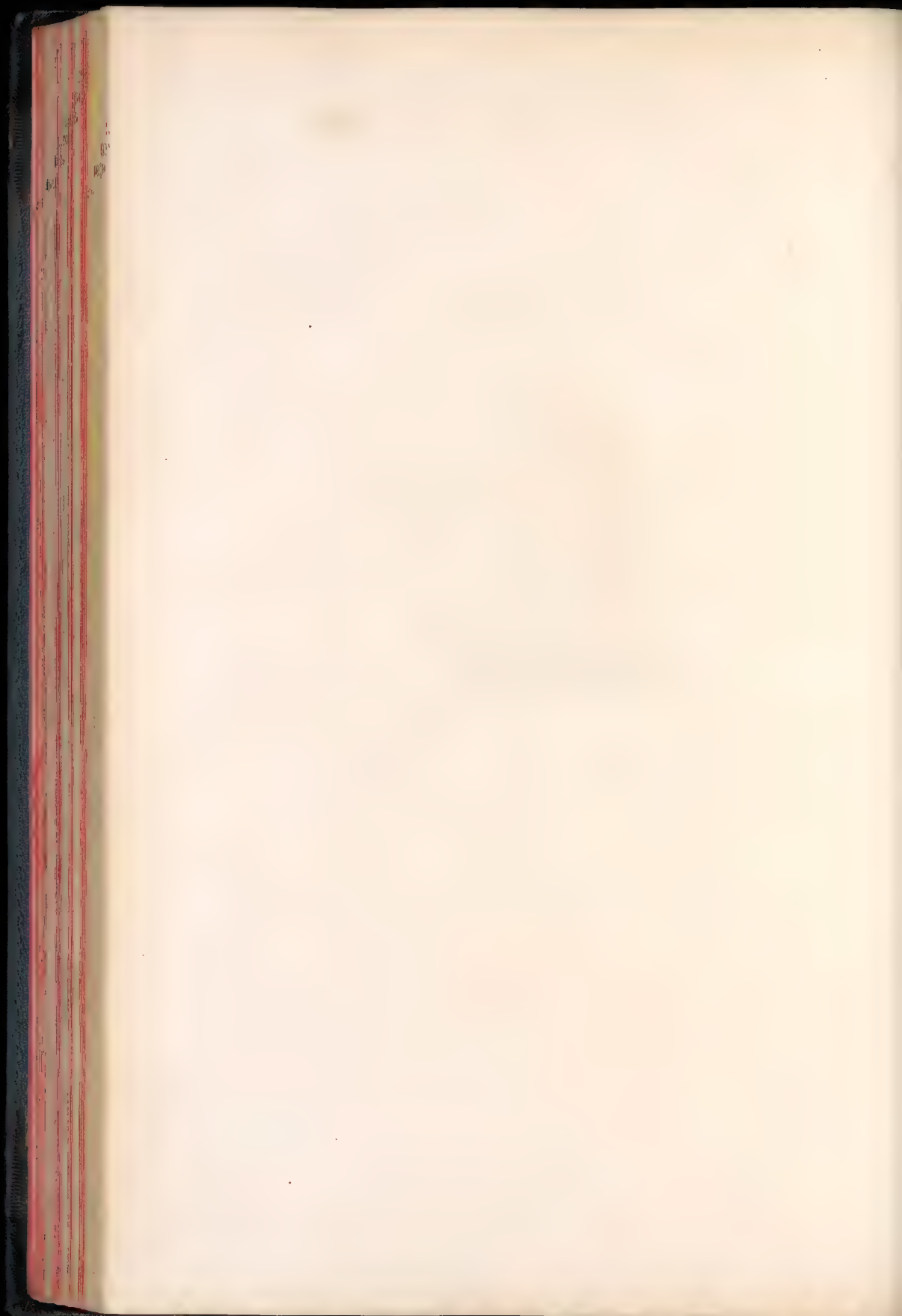
In 1778 he was chosen President of the Royal Society.

In 1781 he was promoted to the rank of Baronet; in 1795 to the dignity of Knight of the Bath; and in 1797 was sworn of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

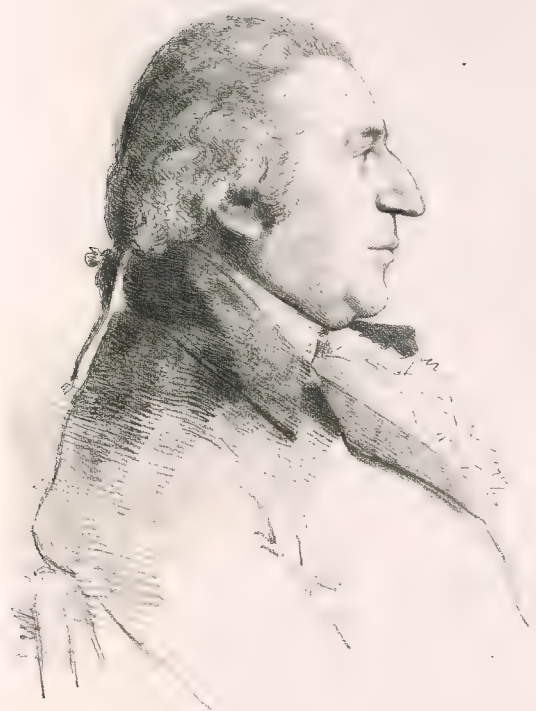
He has established a meeting at his house on every Sunday evening during the sitting of the Royal Society, at which men of rank are seen in company with men of letters, with artists, and with foreigners of eminence in their own country.

He married March 29, 1779, Dorothea, daughter and coheirress of William Weston Hugessen, Esq^r. of Provender in Kent, whose sister was the first wife of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bar^t. of Mersham Hatch in Kent.

Sir Joseph Banks has devoted his life, and the means of an ample fortune, to the pursuit of knowledge, and the general encouragement and advancement of science.



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John Welmer

1777. 4to. 3 sh.

Published by, Wm. Jacob, N^o 1 Oldland Street, Finsbury Square, London. 1777.

1777. 4to. 3 sh.



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JOHN WILMOT, F.R.S. & S.A.

SECOND son of the Right Honourable Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

He was educated at Westminster School; from thence went for a short time to an Academy at Brunswick; afterwards to University College, Oxford; and was elected Fellow of All-Souls College in 1770;

He was called to the Bar in 1772;

Appointed Master in Chancery in 1804;

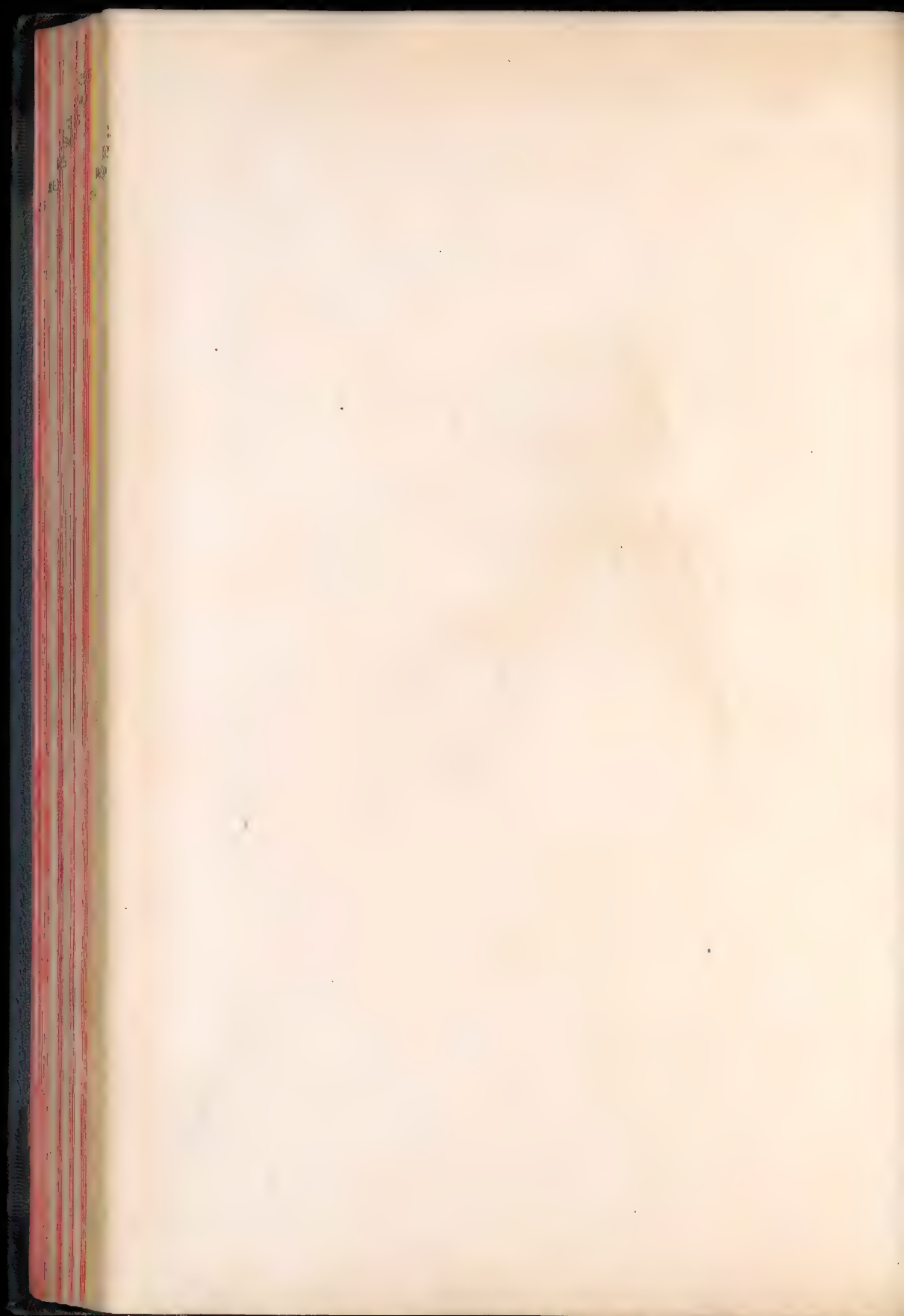
Was a member of the House of Commons from 1776 to 1796;

A Commissioner for inquiring into the Claims of the American Loyalists in 1793;

And also a Commissioner for distributing Relief to the French Emigrants
in 1793:

Of both these noble acts of liberality and christian charity, which do so much honour to the British Nation, he has been a zealous and indefatigable instrument.

Mr. Wilmot published in 1802, Memoirs and Legal Opinions of his father Sir Eardley Wilmot.



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Will^m Lloyd

Printed by J. Smith, at the Press of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, No. 1, Pall Mall East.



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WILLIAM SHARP,

Born at Whitton Tower, Rothbury, March 12, 1729.

HIS Father, the Rev^d. Dr. Thomas Sharp, Archdeacon of Northumberland and Prebendary of Durham, was the youngest son of the Right Rev^d. Dr. John Sharp, Archbishop of York.

He was married September 5, 1765, to Catherine, fifth daughter of Thomas Banvick of Friday Street, London. They had several children, but only a daughter who survived; she was born on the 19th of April 1778, and married Thomas John Lloyd Baker, Esq^{re}. of Stout's Hill, Uley, Gloucestershire.

William Sharp was very eminent in his profession as a Surgeon in London during the time he practised from 1750 to 1787; when, on account of bad health, he retired with a comfortable fortune to Fulham, where he died on the 17th of March 1810, in the eighty-first year of his age.



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General Bopfull. 11/29



PATRICK RUSSELL, M. D.

Born at Edinburgh February 6, 1726, O. S

SON OF JOHN RUSSELL, ESQUIRE, OF BRÁIDSHAW IN MID-LOTHIAN.

HE received the rudiments of his classical education at the High School of that city; and he studied at the University there several years.

He joined his elder brother, Dr. Alexander Russell, (who had been for a considerable time in Turkey) at Aleppo; and in 1755 succeeded him as Physician to the British Factory at that place.

With great hazard to himself, he acquired the most correct and extensive knowledge of the Plague during the years 1760, 1761, and 1762, which qualified him peculiarly for writing a history of that direful distemper.

After a long residence at Aleppo, he returned to England in 1772.

In 1781 he accompanied his brother, Mr. Claud Russell, to the East Indies.

In 1785 he was appointed by the Governor of Madras, Botanist or Naturalist to the East-India Company.

During the three following years he was indefatigable in his researches; not confining his attention to the vegetable kingdom, but eagerly collecting and describing the fishes and the serpents of that country.

In 1787 he drew up a distinct description of the peculiar organs in the mouth of a poisonous serpent, illustrated with figures, which was published by order of the Government of Madras.

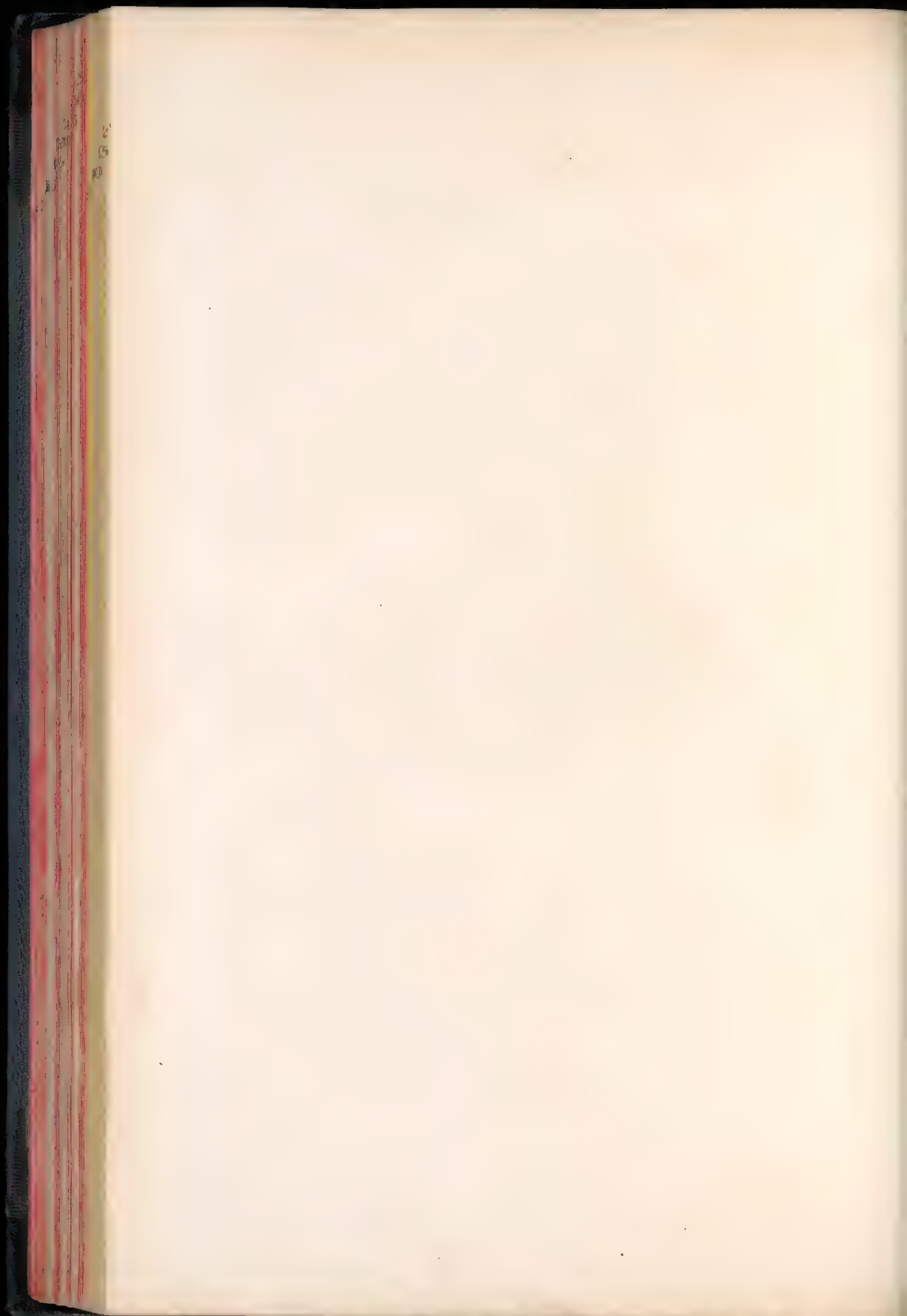
In 1791 his Treatise on the Plague was published in two volumes, quarto.

In 1794 he published a second edition, enlarged and illustrated with notes by himself, of the Natural History of Aleppo by his brother Dr. Alexander Russell.

In 1796 was published, by order of the Court of Directors of the Honourable East-India Company, his account of Indian Serpents, collected on the coast of Coromandel, containing descriptions and drawings of each species, with experiments and remarks on their several poisons.

In 1803, by order of the same Honourable Court, was published in two large volumes, folio, his Descriptions, with engravings of two hundred Fishes collected at Vizagapatam.

He died in London July 2, 1805.

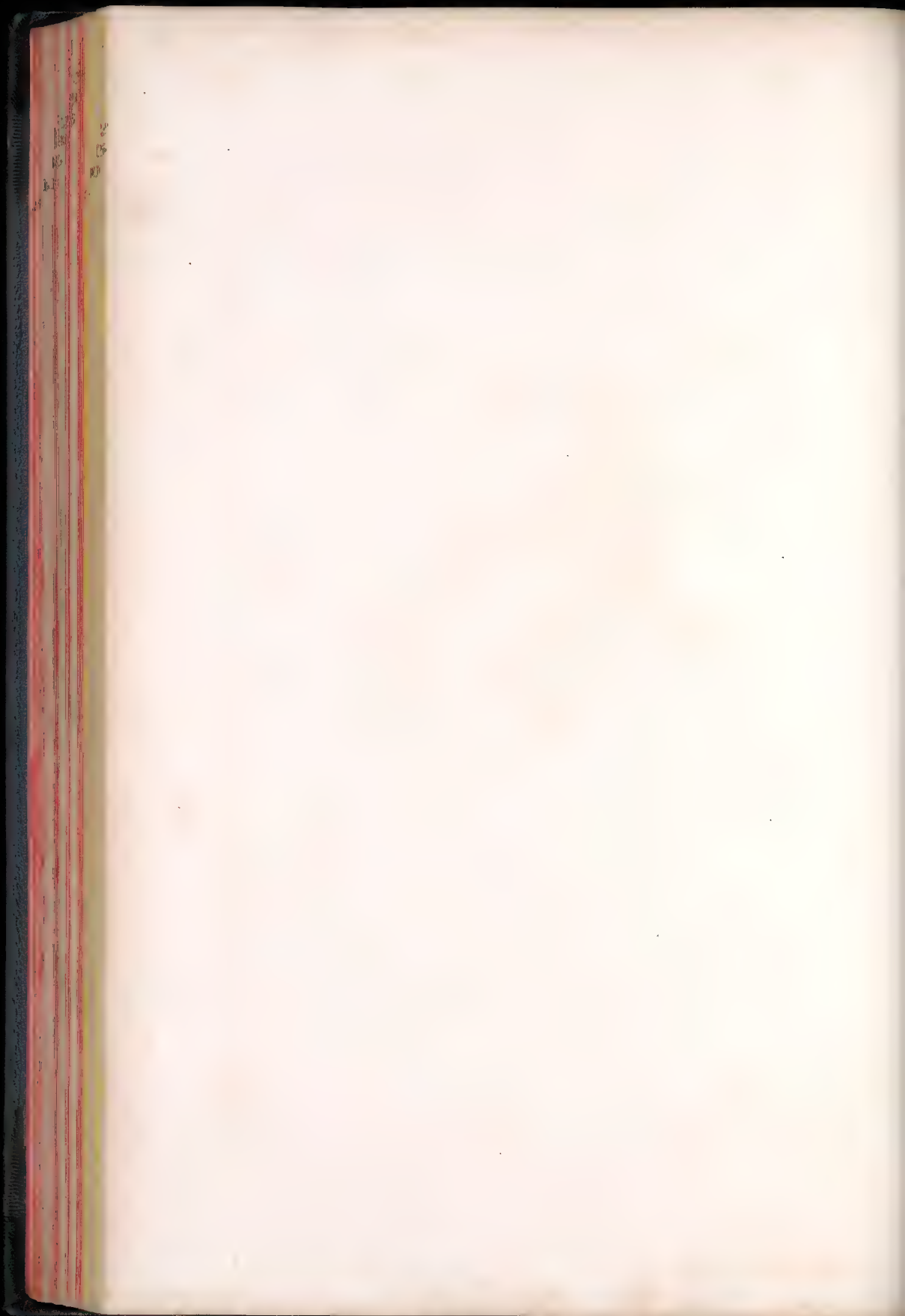


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Robert Comay, Esq.

1750



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RICHARD COSWAY,

A Native of Devonshire, was born about the Year 1741.

HE received the first part of his education at a school at Okeford, near Bampton in Devonshire, and very early displayed a strong disposition to the Art of Painting. He was very young when he was sent to London, and during some years was fixed with Mr. Shipley, who had established a public drawing school in the Strand.

About this period the Society for Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce was instituted; and in 1755 Mr. Cosway obtained for a drawing one of the first premiums given by that Society.

After the expiration of his engagement with Shipley, he commenced Miniature Painter, and soon became greatly distinguished not only by the heads he painted, but also by small whole-length drawings of portraits, of considerable merit. His high reputation obtained for him great employment, and he had the honour of being appointed Miniature Painter to the Prince of Wales. He did not wholly confine himself to miniature, but occasionally painted as large as life in oil colours; particularly, he painted an altar-piece, the subject of which is St. Peter released from Prison, which he presented to the Old Church at Tiverton.

He married Miss Maria Hatfield, a native of Florence, of English parents, well known for her talents in painting.

He became an Associate of the Royal Academy soon after its institution, and in 1771 was elected a Royal Academician.



Juan Llanos

del año 1845

Printed by J. B. D. Smith, No. 1, Broad Street, Finsbury Square, London, June 1845

1st Edition

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JONAS DRYANDER,

Born at Gottenburg March 5, 1748.

HIS Father was a Clergyman: he was educated at Upsal, and intended for the practice of Physic, but dedicated himself chiefly to the study of Natural History, (especially Botany) and Bibliography.

He arrived in England July 10, 1777, and resided many years with Sir Joseph Banks, as his Librarian.

He was a member of the Royal and Linnean, Swedish, and Russian Societies.

His principal Work is, his published Catalogue of Sir Joseph Banks's Library: he was also author of several Botanical Essays in the Philosophical, Linnean, and Stockholm Transactions; and by the extensive assistance he gave in compiling the Hortus Kewensis, he may be almost considered as the Author of that Work.

He died in London October 19, 1810.





J. H. B. 1800

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DR. THOMAS BARNARD,

Bishop of Limerick.

HE was the son of Dr. Barnard, Bishop of Derry, and Anne Stone, his wife, the sister of Primate Stone and Andrew Stone, Treasurer to the Queen, Sub-Governor to His present Majesty when Prince of Wales, and to His brother the Duke of York.

He was educated at Westminster School, from whence he removed to Cambridge.

Having entered into Holy Orders he became Dean of Derry in Ireland, was promoted to the Bishoprick of Derry, and subsequently to that of Limerick.

He had two sons, Thomas who died above twenty years ago, and Andrew who married Lady Anne Lindsay, and died Secretary to Lord Caledon, Governor at the Cape of Good Hope.

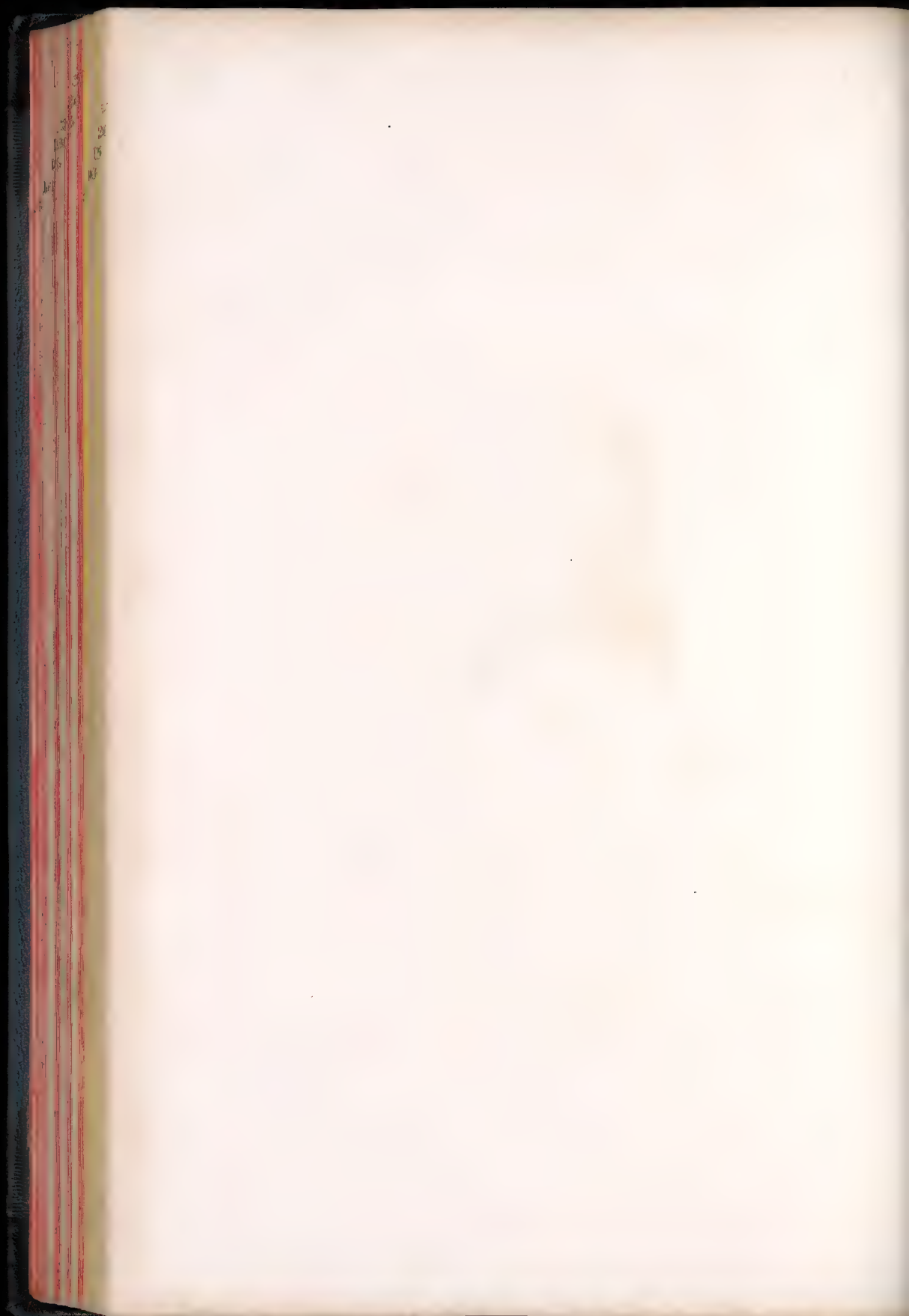
The Bishop was a member of the celebrated Literary Club, a Society of the first Wits of the Age, Dr. Johnson, Edmund Burke, Goldsmith, &c. &c. &c.

As a member of that Club he is thus described by Goldsmith in his Retaliation,

“ Here lies the good Dean, re-united to earth,
“ Who mixt reason with pleasure, and wisdom with mirth ;
“ If he had any faults he has left us in doubt,
“ At least in six weeks I cou’d not find ’em out ;
“ Yet some have declar’d, and it can’t be denied ’em,
“ That sly boots was curstly cunning to hide ’em.

He died at his son’s house at Wimbledon the 7th of June 1806, and was privately buried at Esher in Surry.





JOHN LATHAM, M.D. F.R.S.

BORN at the Rectory House of Gawsworth in Cheshire December 29, 1761. Eldest son of the Reverend John Latham, B.A. formerly of Oriel College, Oxford.

He received his early education at the Grammar School of Manchester, and entered Commoner at Brazenose College Oxford in the year 1778, where having gone through the previous degrees in arts he was created M.B. May 3, 1786, and M.D. Oct. 10, 1788.

He passed the first years of his professional life at Manchester and Oxford, in both which places he was elected a Physician to the respective Infirmarys. In 1788 he removed to London, and the next year was admitted Fellow of the College of Physicians. In a few months he was elected to the Middlesex Hospital, afterwards to the Magdalen; and in the year 1793 succeeded Dr. David Pitcairn at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where as his pupil he had previously received a great part of his medical education.

In 1795 he had the honour of being appointed a Physician extraordinary to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Dr. Latham married Mary, eldest daughter of the Reverend Peter Mayer, B.A. Vicar of Prestbury in Cheshire, the last representative of the Family of Mere of Mere in that County, by whom he has living three sons and two daughters.

100



John Thomas Ryland

JOHN FRANCIS RIGAUD, R.A.

Born at Turin in Sardinia, May 18, 1742.

SON of a respectable Merchant, the descendant of a protestant family who left France upon the Edict of Nantes.

His early propensity for the art of Painting induced his father to indulge his inclination, and to place him under the care of the Chevalier Beaumont, principal painter to the King of Sardinia. After profiting by his instructions, he visited the principal cities of Italy, and made some stay at Rome, Bologna, and Parma. At the latter city he successfully copied the famous picture of St. Jerome by Correggio. He was elected in 1766 a member of the Clementine Academy at Bologna.

In 1772 he visited Paris, from whence he came to London, where he soon after exhibited his picture of Hercules. In November of the same year he was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy, and chosen an Academician February 10, 1784. His picture of Samson, presented to the Royal Academy upon that occasion, has been esteemed his best work. From this period he continued to paint historical pictures, and occasionally Portraits.

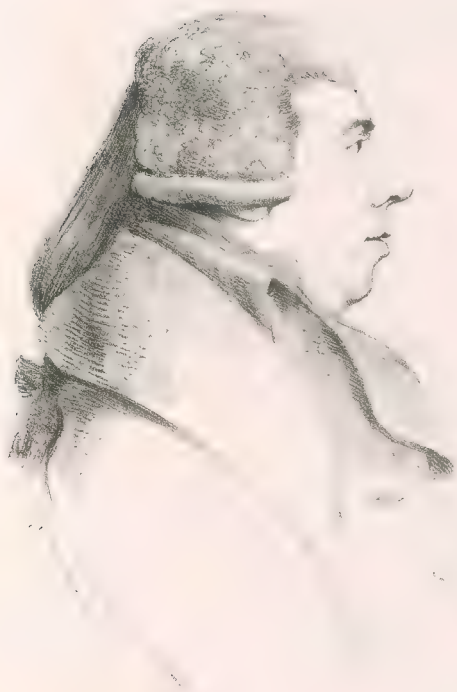
In 1782 he made a tour through Flanders, Germany, and Switzerland, from whence he returned to England. He was employed in painting some Ceilings, particularly for the late Marquis of Donegal, at Fisherwick in Staffordshire; the Library at Packington in Warwickshire, in encaustic, for the Earl of Aylesford; and the ceiling of the Court Room of the Trinity House on Tower Hill. He painted an altar-piece in fresco, by order of his patron Lord Aylesford, for the parish church of Packington, supposed to be the first painting of that kind ever executed in this country; also another altar-piece, in the same manner, for the parish church of St. Martin Outwich, London.

He painted a picture of the Exposition of Moses, which was purchased by a Swedish gentleman, and taken to Stockholm, where it made such an impression, that he was elected a member of the Royal Academy of that city, and appointed Historical Painter to the King of Sweden.

He was employed by the publishers of the Shakespear, Historic, and Poets' Galleries. He translated into English Leonardo da Vinci's Treatise on Painting; and wrote an Essay for the periodical publication entitled The Artist.

He was found dead in his bed, at the seat of the Earl of Aylesford, at Packington, on the 6th of December 1810, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

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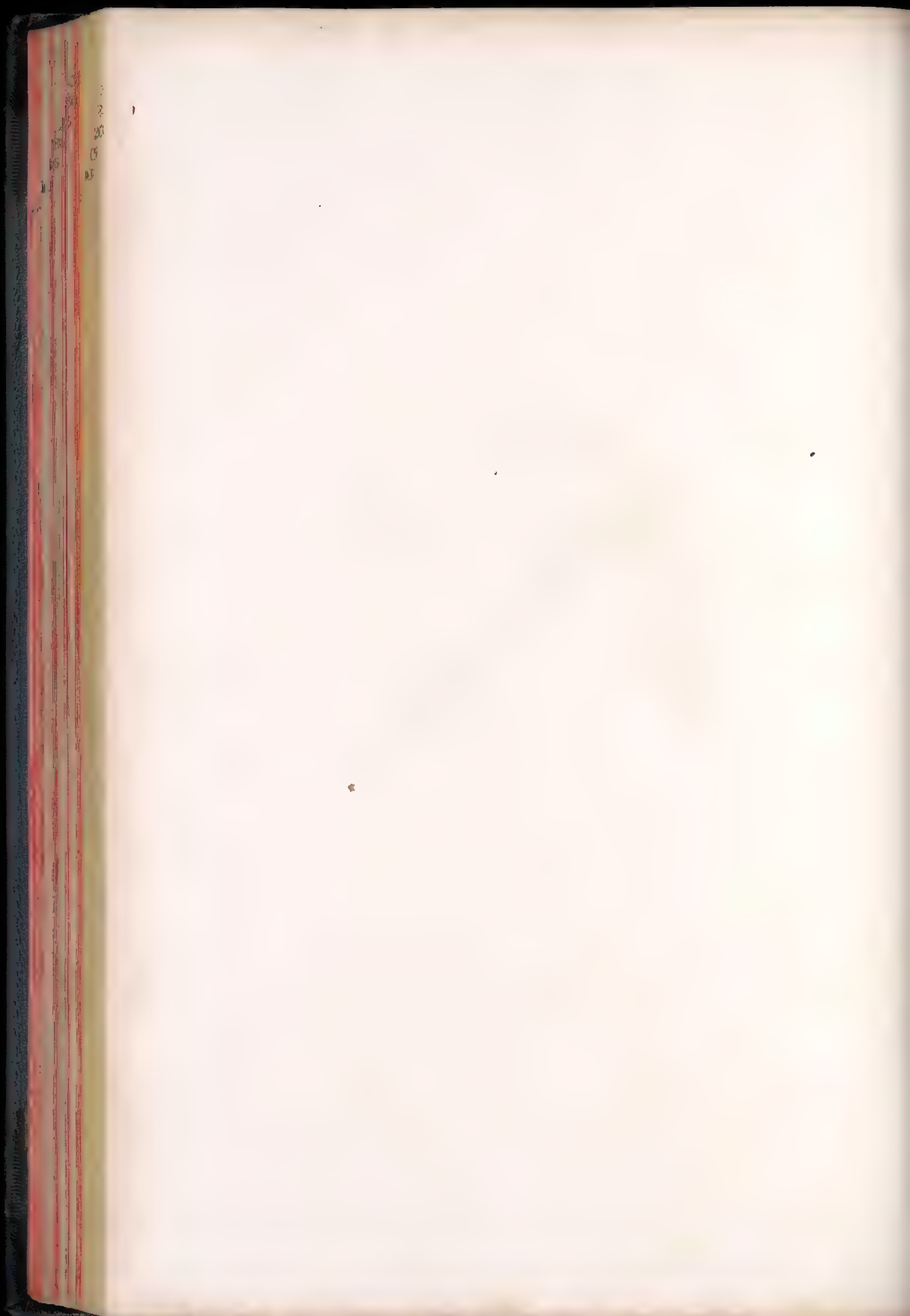


Samuel Johnson, Esq.

Engraved by Wm. Daniell

Engraved by Wm. Daniell Esq. New, and correct. From a portrait by Sir J. N. P. 1791.

Wm. Daniell del.



SAMUEL ARNOLD, Mus. D.

Born August 10, 1740.

HE received his musical education at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, under Mr. Gates and his successor Dr. Nares.

About 1760 he was introduced to the notice of the public as Composer to Covent Garden Theatre.

Having evinced considerable talents in his compositions for the Theatre, he made his first effort in the higher style of music in 1767, when he produced his first Oratorio, the *Cure of Saul*, which he liberally gave to the Society for the benefit of decayed musicians, and thereby materially contributed to the prosperity of that laudable institution.

In 1771 he married the daughter of Archibald Napier, Doctor of Physic, and with her received a handsome fortune.

About the same time he became proprietor of Marybone Gardens, which he furnished with a scenic stage, and composed and performed some excellent Burlettas, which were most favourably received.

In 1773 he took his degree of Doctor of Music in the University of Oxford.

In 1776 he was engaged to conduct the musical department of the Haymarket Theatre.

In 1783, on the death of Dr. Nares, he was appointed his successor as Organist and Composer to his Majesty's Chapel at St. James's.

In 1784 he was appointed one of the Sub-directors at the grand performance in commemoration of Handel at Westminster Abbey, and presented with a medal, which his Majesty permitted him, as well as his brother Directors, to wear at all times as a mark of his approbation.

In 1786 he began to publish an edition of all Handel's works, and proceeded to the 118th number, which publication included all the productions of that great master, except his Italian Operas. He also published four volumes of Cathedral Music, forming a continuation of Dr. Boyce's well-known work.

In 1789 he was appointed to the direction and management of the performances of the Academy of Ancient Music.

In 1796 he succeeded Dr. Philip Hayes as conductor of the performances at St. Paul's Cathedral, for the Feast of the Sons of the Clergy.

He died October 22, 1802, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

THE FOLLOWING IS A CORRECT LIST OF HIS WORKS.

ORATORIOS.			BURLETTAS.
The Cure of Saul	The Son in Law	Who pays the Reckoning?	The Magnet
Abimelech	The Weathercock	The Portrait	The Cure for Dotage
The Resurrection	Summer Amusement	Peeping Tom	Don Quixote
The Prodigal Son	The Agreeable Surprise	The Blind Man	
	The Dead Alive	Tom Jones	
ODES.	Julius Cesar	The Prince of Arragon	
The Jesuit	The Silver Tankard	Two to One	Overtures, Concertos,
To the Haymakers	True Blue	Turk and No Turk	Trios, Canzonets, single
On the Queen's Birth-day	The Spanish Barber	The Siege of Carzola	Songs, Catches, Glees,
To Music	Fie and Water	Uncle and Yarrow	and Lessons for the
To Night	Hunt the Slipper	The Battle of Hexham	Harpichord or Piano
To Humanity	The Wedding Night	Gretna Green	Forté.
On Shakespeare	The Baron	The Enraged Musician	
	The Female Dramatist	Arthur	
OPERAS.	The Garland	Throw Physic to the Dogs	IN MANUSCRIPT.
The Maid of the Mill	Surrender of Calais	Children in the Wood	Various Services and An-
Rosamond	The Mountaineers	Cambro Britons	them, composed for
April Day	The Shipwreck	Italian Monk	Public Charities, and
The Castle of Andalusia	Auld Robin Gray	False and True	for the immediate use of
Lilliput	Apollo turned Stroller	The Hovel	His Majesty's Chapels.

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Richard Budd. M.D.



RICHARD BUDD, M. D.

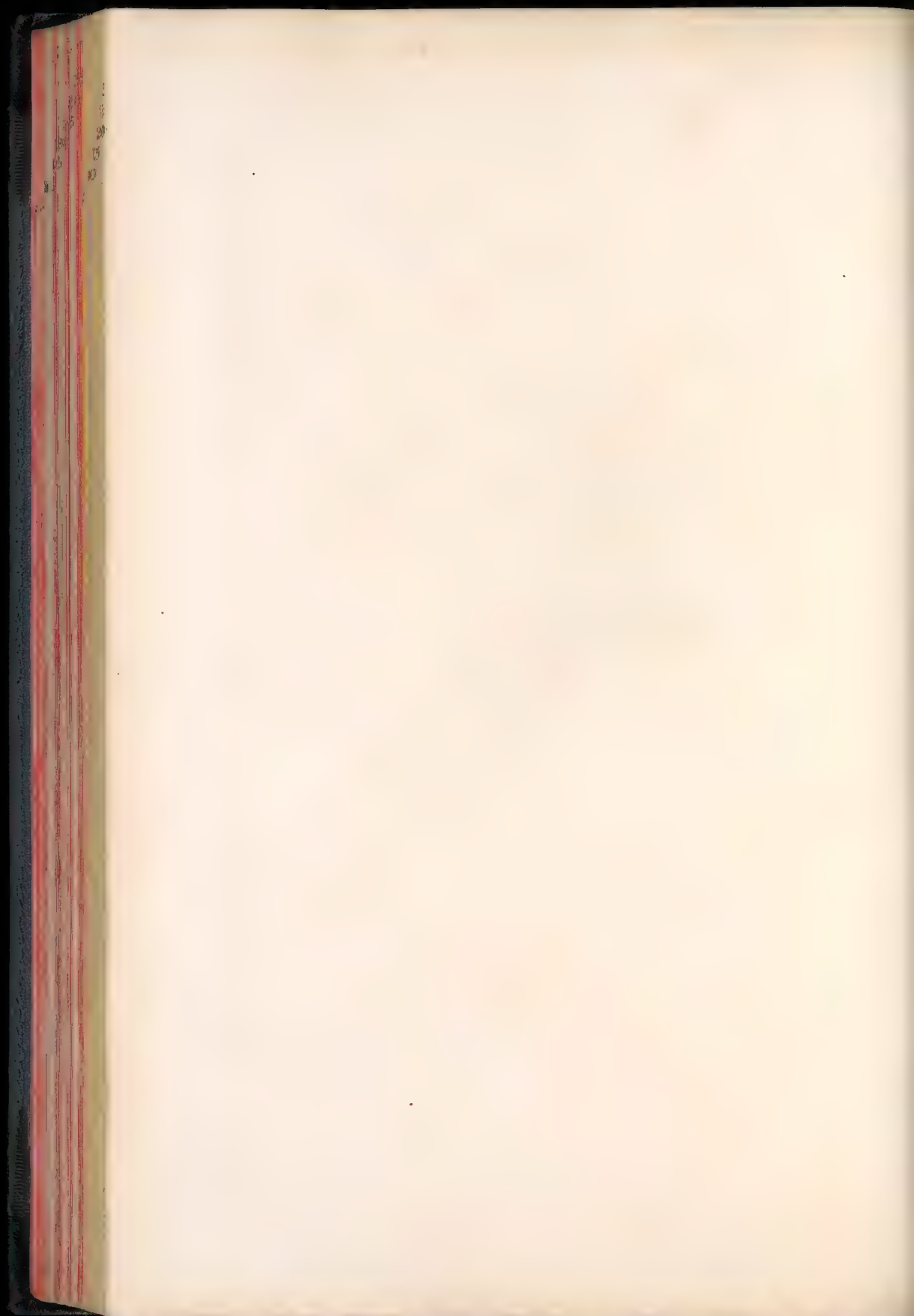
Born July 1746, at Newbury, Berks ;

WAS educated at the College, Winchester, and in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

He became a Doctor of Physic in the latter University in the year 1776, and was admitted Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, the following year.

In 1780 he was chosen Physician to the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew, London. This highly respectable situation, which he held for the space of twenty-one years, was the source of his future eminence, and led to a very considerable degree of practice for more than thirty years.

In the year 1799 he was elected Treasurer of the College of Physicians, and in 1800 Physician of the Royal Foundation of Christ's Hospital.

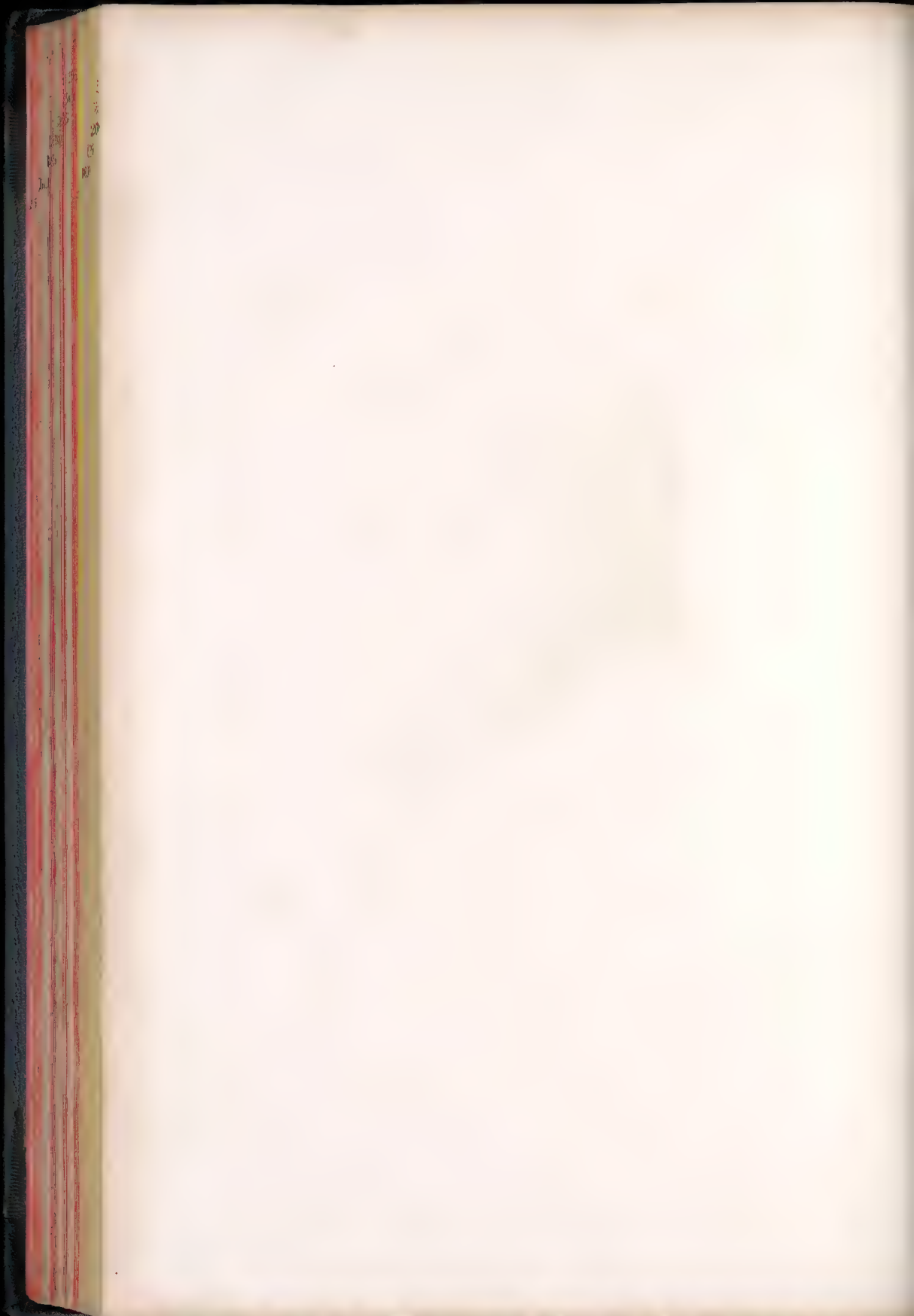




Charles Rayne

Engraved by J. Smith del.

Published by W. B. Dutton, No. 10, Strand, near Essex Square, London, W.C.



CHARLES KNYVETT,

SON OF CHARLES and JANE KNYVETT, of the Parish of St. Margaret's,
Westminster,

Born February 22, 1752.

IN 1762 he commenced his education at Westminster School, and was admitted into the Choir of Westminster Abbey with Sir William Parsons, Dr. Drury late Master of Harrow, and John Crosdill, the eminent performer on the Violoncello.

In 1768 he was bound apprentice to Dr. Cooke, and performed the Abbey Service on the Organ for six years.

In 1772 he married Rose Alleway, of Sonning, Berks, by whom he has three sons, Charles, Organist of St. George's Hanover Square; Henry, Chief Paymaster of the Army Depot in the Isle of Wight; and William, Composer to his Majesty, and Gentleman of his Chapels Royal.

In 1786 Mr. Knyvett was appointed by Bishop Lowth, Gentleman of his Majesty's Chapels Royal; and in 1796 by Bishop Porteus, Organist of the said Chapels.

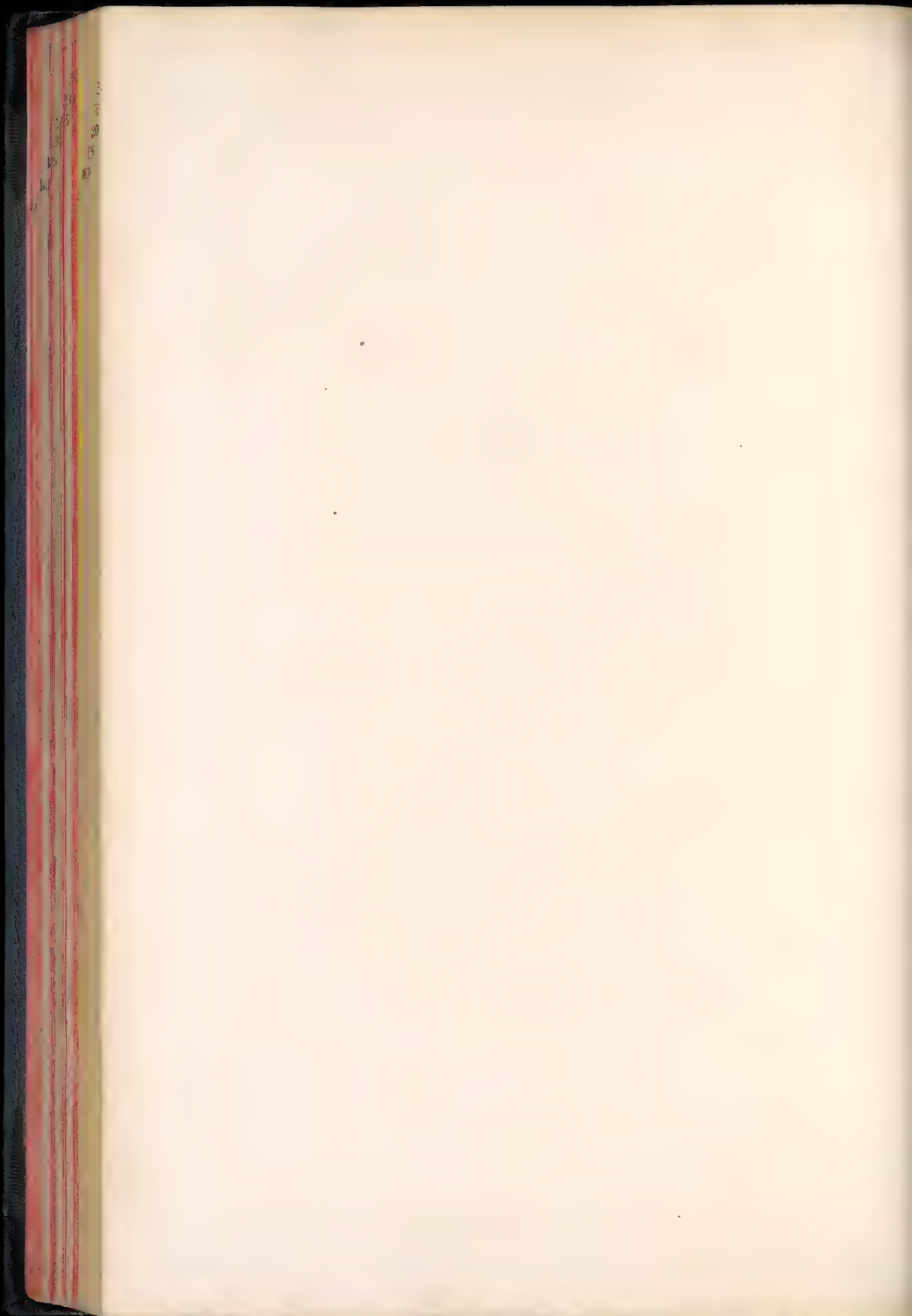
In 1784 he succeeded Mr. Bates, in conducting the Ancient Concerts in Tottenham Street.

In 1786, 1787, and 1788, at the command of his Majesty, he conducted the Oratorios which were performed on the six Fridays in Lent.

In 1792 he became joint proprietor with Mr. Harrison of the Vocal Concerts in King Street, which during five years were attended with the most respectable encouragement, success, and advantage.

After having devoted the principal portion of his life to his professional duties, and in the laborious occupation of giving instruction to his numerous pupils, in the year 1804 he quitted the busy world to reap the fruits of his talents and industry in his retirement in the country, happy in the intimacy and constant attention of a most respectable set of valuable friends.

His ancestor, Sir Thomas Knyvett, Knight, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King James, discovered the gunpowder which Guy Faux had concealed under the House of Lords, and saved the King and Parliament from destruction.





Mr. Perrell

Engraved by R. Smith from a drawing by J. Perrell



NICHOLAS REVETT,

WHO, in conjunction with his colleague James Stuart, in spite of the ignorance and barbarism of the Turks, and the fatal ravages of time, saved from oblivion, the principal remains of Grecian Architecture.





John Hay

PRINCE HOARE,

AUTHOR OF VARIOUS DRAMATICK AND OTHER WRITINGS.

BORN and educated at Bath: instructed in Painting by his father, William Hoare, one of the original members of the Royal Academy.

He went to Italy for the farther acquirement of his art, and studied at Rome under Mengs; but after his return, through infirm health, declined the profession.

The following are his Dramatic Productions, of which a few only are published:

JULIA, OR, SUCH THINGS WERE—*Tragedy.*

INDISCRETION; SIGHS, OR, THE DAUGHTER; THE PARTNERS—*Comedies.*

NO SONG NO SUPPER; THE CAVE OF TROPHONIUS;

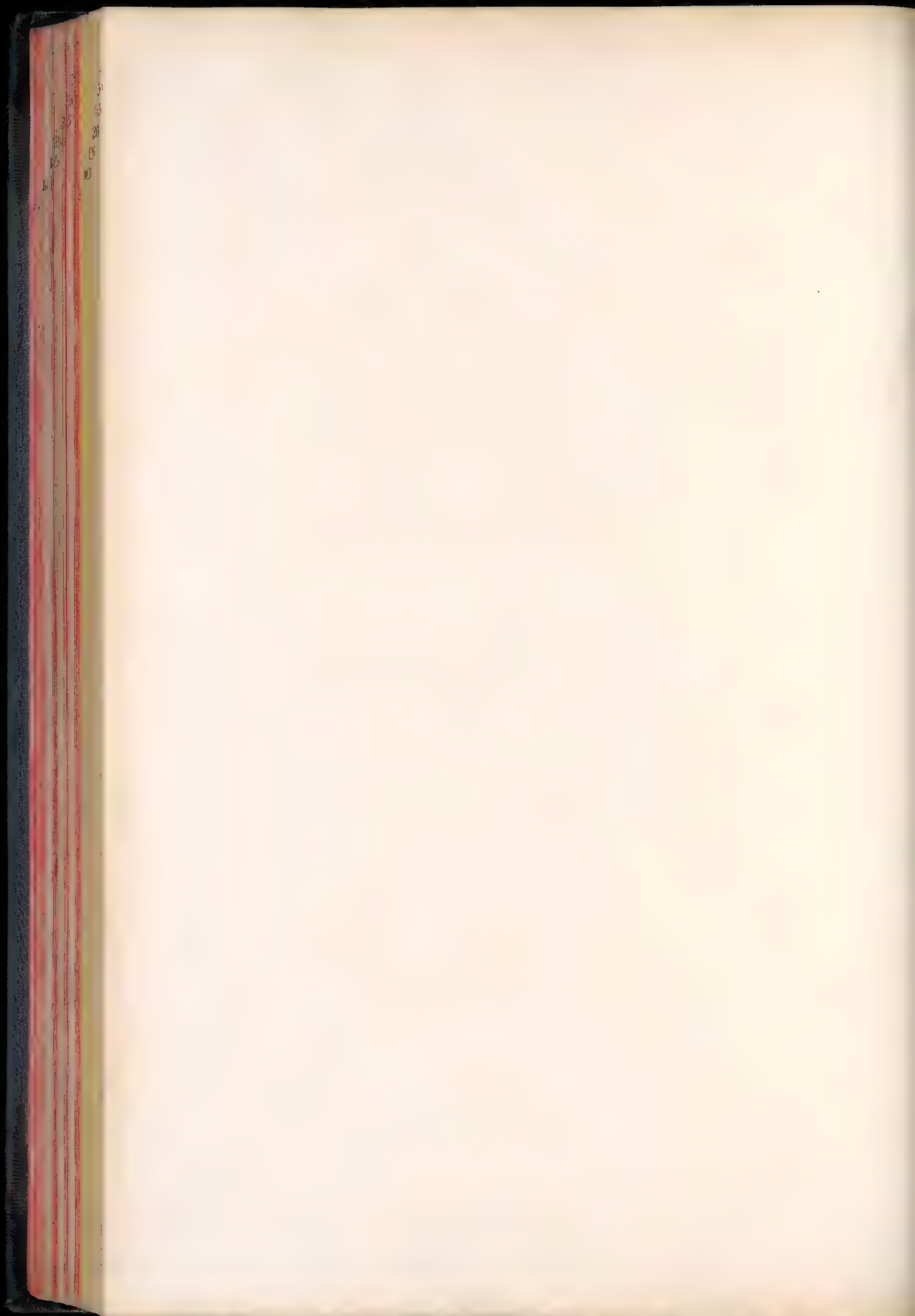
DIDO; THE PRIZE; MY GRANDMOTHER; THE THREE AND THE DEUCE; LOCK AND KEY;

MAHMOUD; THE FRIEND IN NEED; THE CAPTIVE OF SPILBERG;

ITALIAN VILLAGERS; CHAINS OF THE HEART—*Musical Pieces.*

In consequence of succeeding, in 1799, to the honorary appointment of Secretary for Foreign Correspondence to the Royal Academy, he published *Academick Annals of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture*, a work since continued by the Academy at successive periods; and shortly afterwards, *An Inquiry into the Requisite Cultivation and Present State of the Arts of Design in England. The Artist, a Collection of Essays, written chiefly by Professional Persons*, (to which he contributed several papers) is edited by him. In 1813, he published *Epochs of Art, containing Historical Observations on the Uses and Progress of Painting and Sculpture*. This last work is dedicated to the Prince Regent.

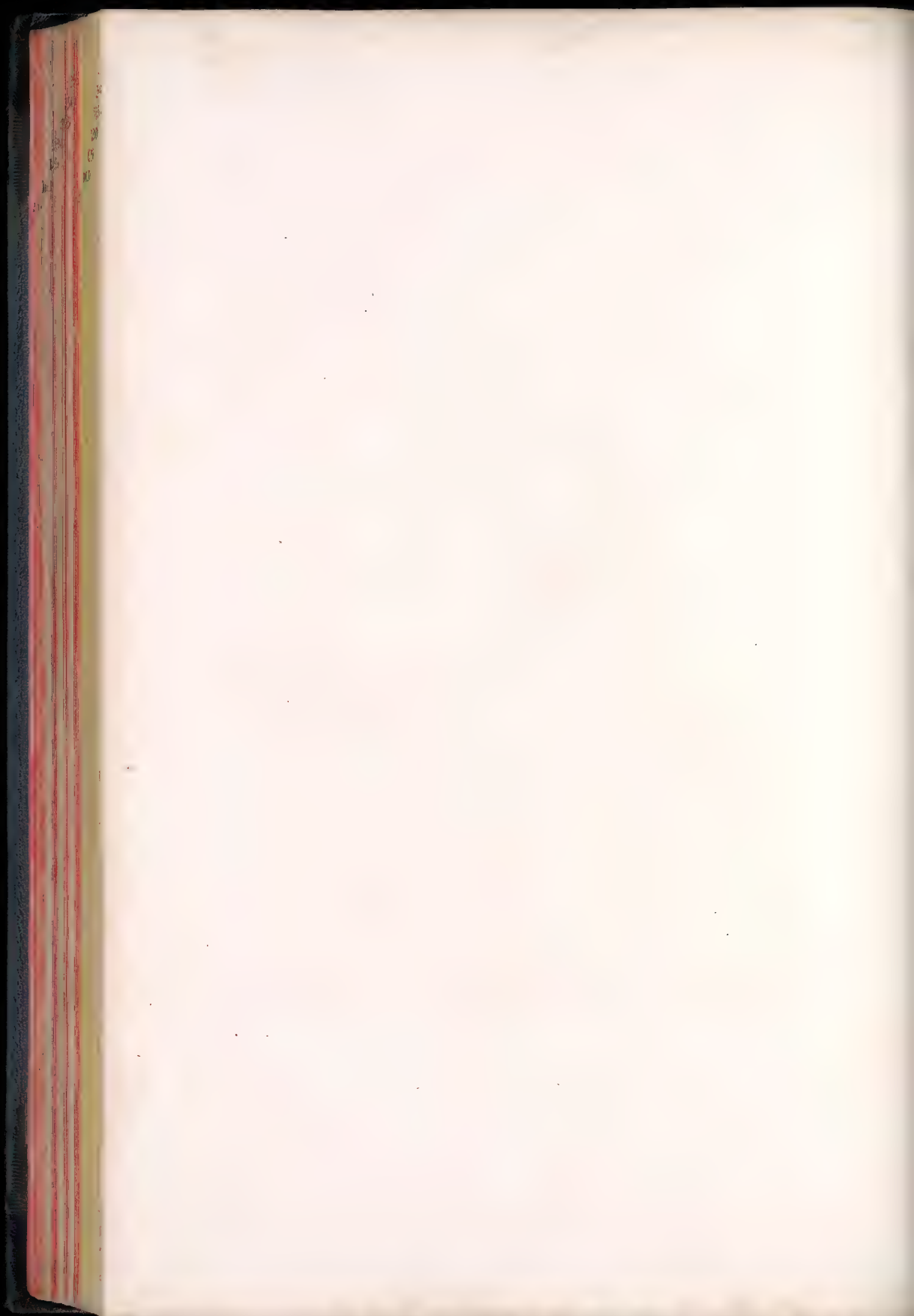
He is also Author of a little Poem, entitled *Love's Victims*; and of some Tracts of a moral tendency.





John Jefferys R. A.

Published by Wm. D. Jones, 40 W. 3. Street, London, S.W. 1. Price 1s. 6d.



JOHN ZOFFANIJ, R. A.

Was born at Frankfort on the Maine in the year 1733.

HIS father was architect to the Prince of Tours and Taxis; he was brought up and educated with the son of that Prince till the age of thirteen, when he felt so great a passion for painting (of which he had at that time given many specimens) that he ran away from his friends to study at Rome; and to devote himself to that art. Upon his father's discovery of his intention, he obtained a recommendation to one of the Cardinals, by whom he was patronized and placed under the care of the Convent of Buon Fratelli. He resided near twelve years in Italy, improving himself in his profession, and visited most of the principal cities there. He returned to Germany for a short time, from whence he came over to England in the year 1758.

He painted a picture of Garrick (in the Farmer's Return) which drew the attention of Lord Bute, who patronized him, and introduced him to the notice of the Royal Family.

He entered into an engagement to accompany Captain Cook and Sir Joseph Banks round the world, and had even sent every thing on board for that purpose; but finding he was disappointed of a cabin to paint in, he was deterred from going upon this enterprise. Having displeased many of his patrons by giving up his business, and leaving his pictures in an unfinished state, he determined to visit Italy again. Upon declaring his intention to her Majesty, she patronized him, and procured him letters of introduction to the principal persons there, with a present of £300 for his journey, and an order to paint for her the Interior of the Florence Gallery, which he executed. He left England in 1772, and remained on the Continent seven years.

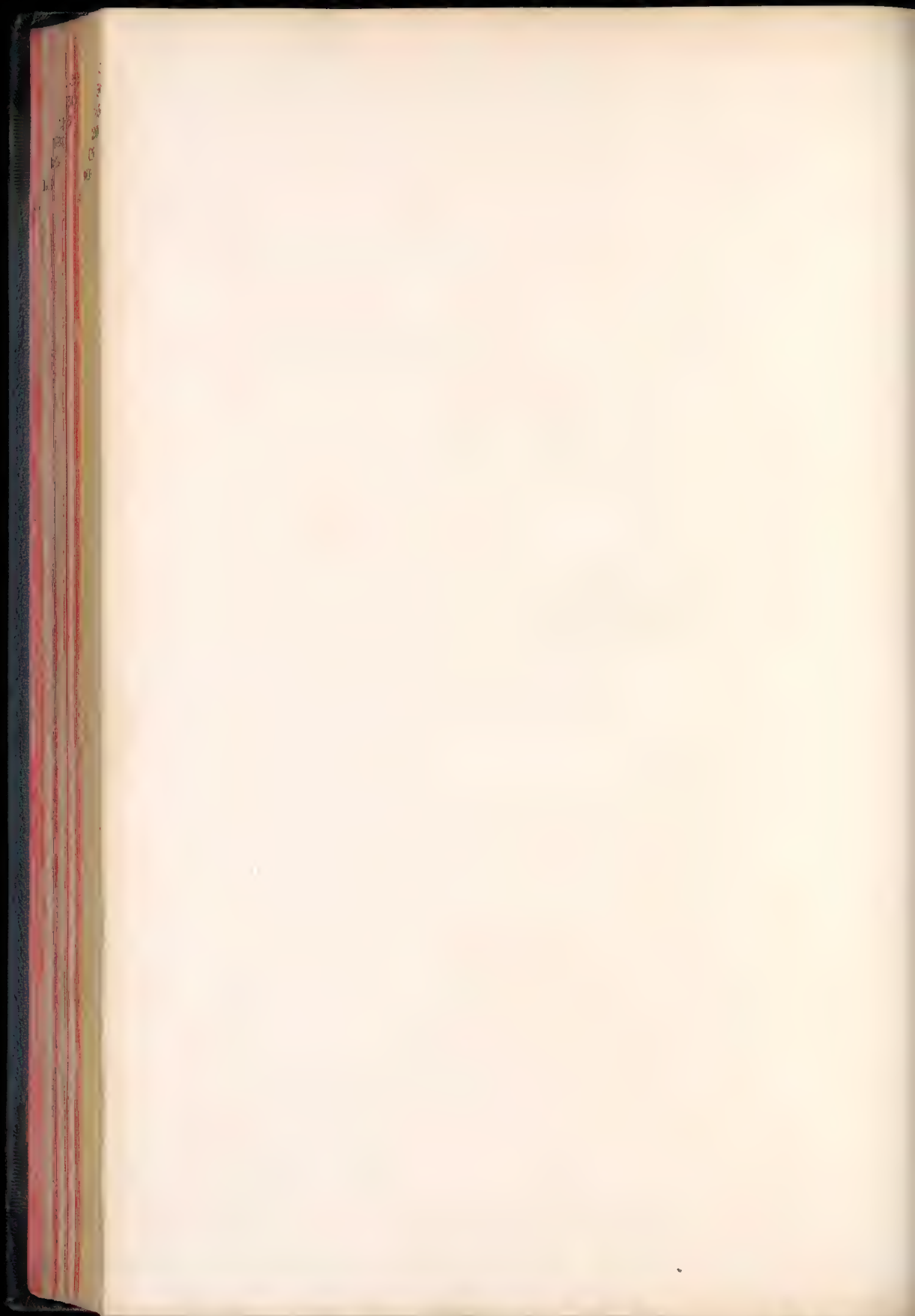
He painted a picture of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany and their family, by order of Maria Theresa Empress of Germany, who was also one of his great patronesses. In 1778 he took a journey to Vienna to present this picture himself, at which time he was created a Baron of that empire. During his residence in Italy, he was elected a member of the Academies of Bologna, Tuscany, Parma, and Etrusca.

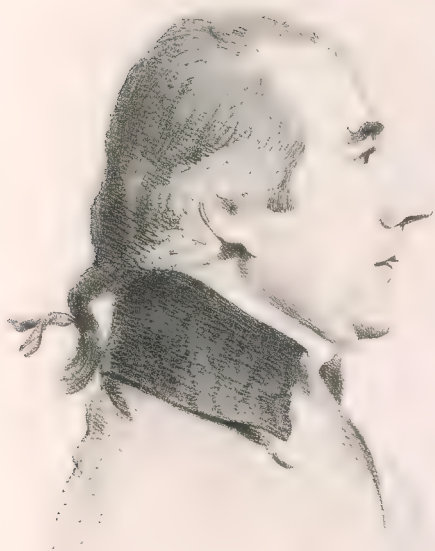
In 1779 he returned to England and continued his profession. In 1783 he took a sudden determination to go to India, where he made a considerable fortune by his profession, and travelled far into the country. In 1790 he returned to England to his family, and continued painting till within a few years of his death.

He was twice married; first in Germany, to a native of that country; and secondly in England, to Mary Thomas, by whom he had four daughters.

He died the 11th of November, 1810, at Strand on the Green, and was buried at Kew.

He was one of the original members of the Royal Academy of London.

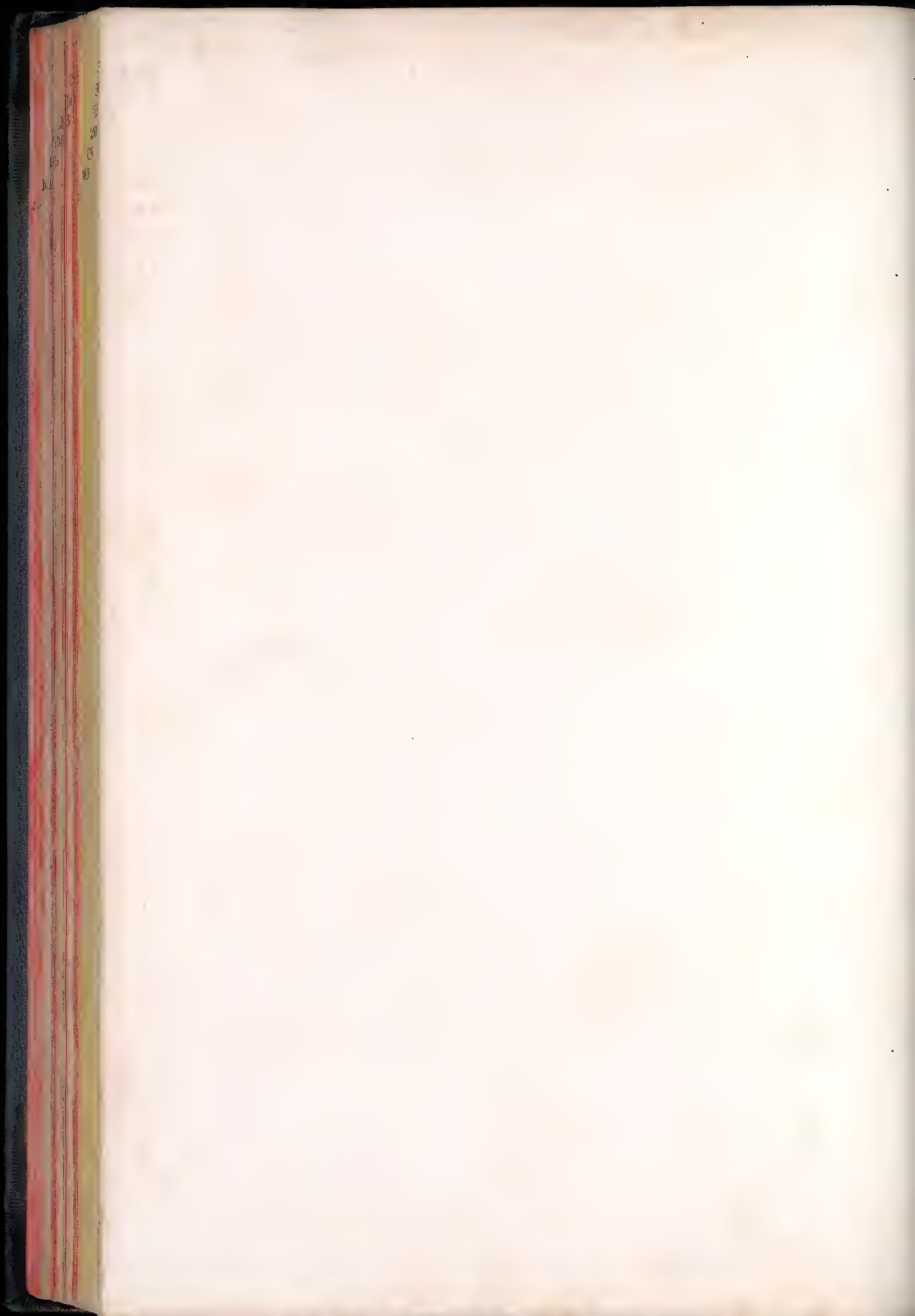




Joseph Haden

J. H. Del.

Engraved by J. H. Del. from a portrait by J. H. Del.



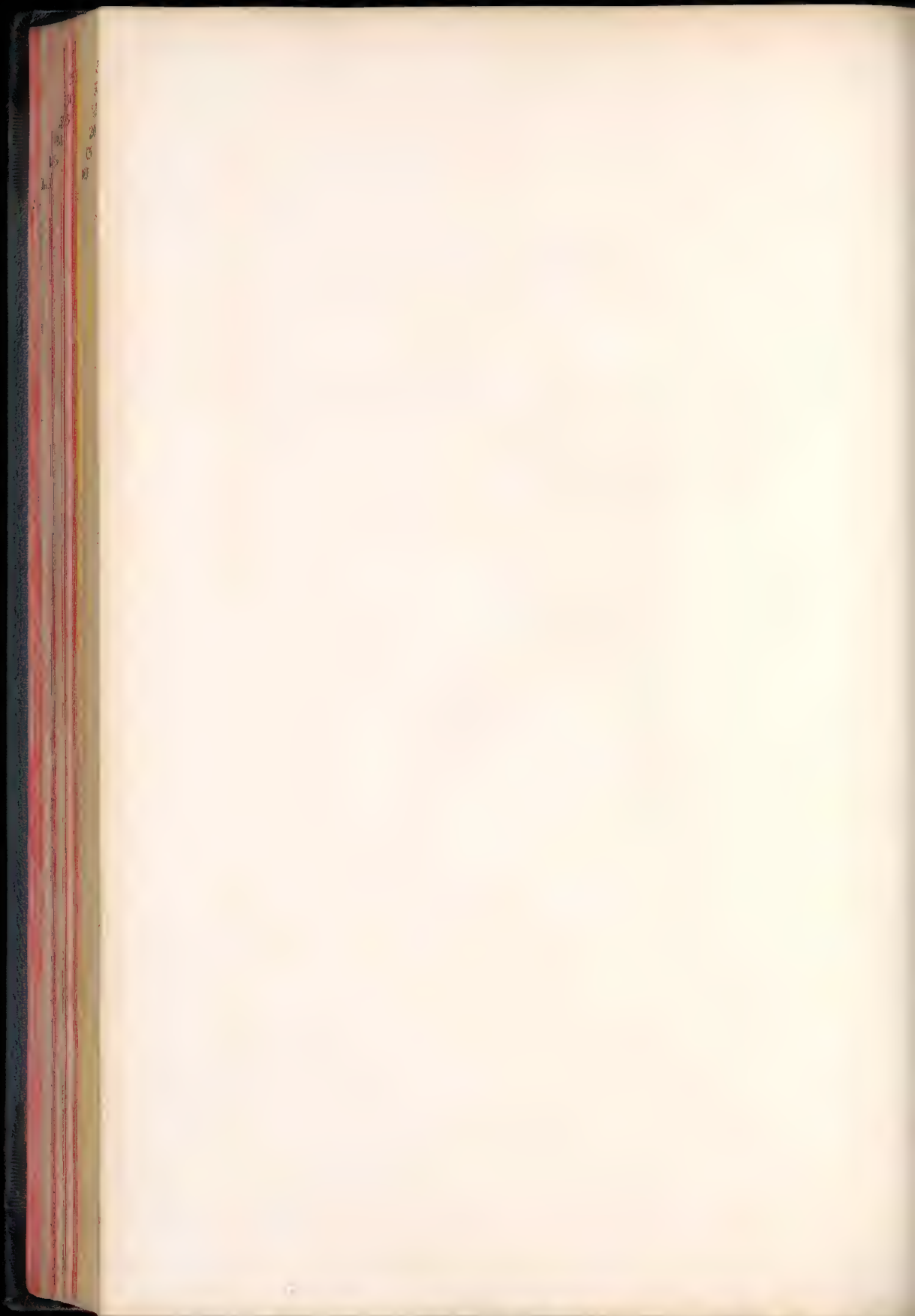
JOSEPH MUNDEN,

COMEDIAN,

Born in London.

HE joined a company of comedians at an early age, and performed in several of the southern counties of the kingdom; afterwards at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Chester, and Whitehaven. He met with great encouragement, which enabled him in a few years to purchase a share in the company of Mr. Austin.

Upon the death of Mr. Edwin in 1790, he was engaged at Covent Garden Theatre, and most deservedly is become a great favourite with the public.

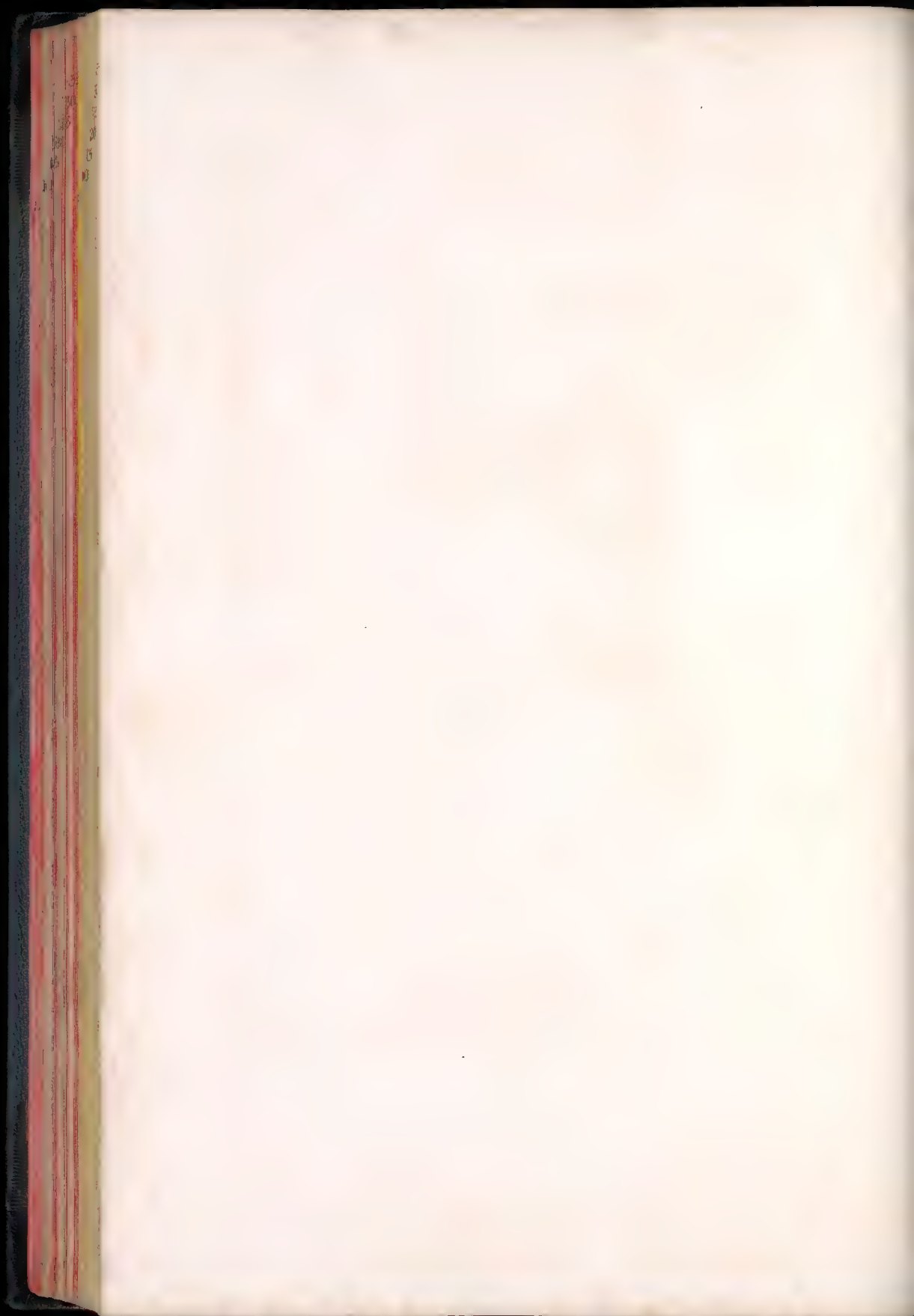




Charles Lumsden

Engraved by H. G. on steel by J. C. Cleveland. Col. Paton

H. G. 1840

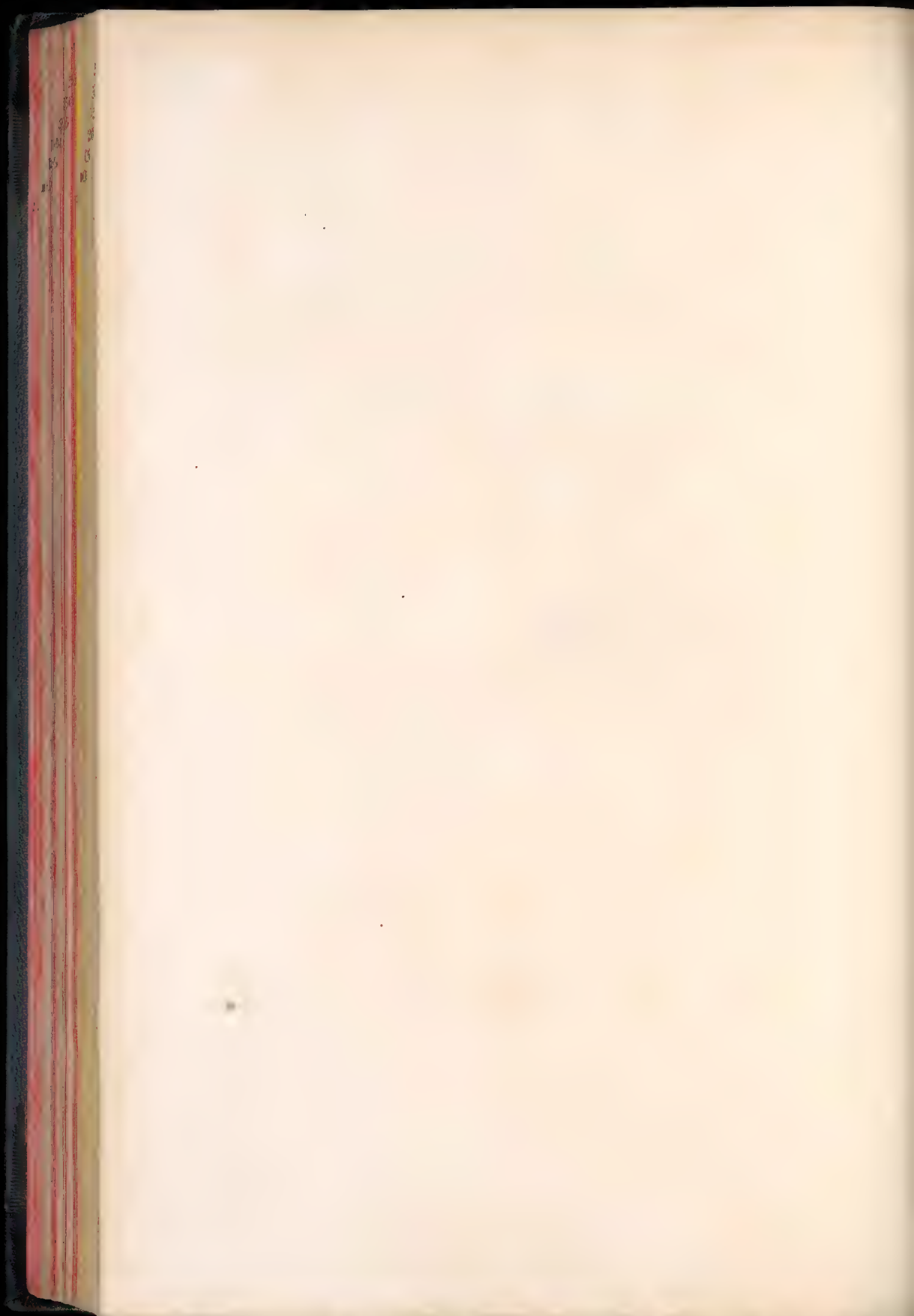


CHARLES ARMSTRONG,

Born July 24, 1750, at Woking, in the County of Surrey.

HE received his education at the Grammar School at Guildford, and was bred to the Medical Profession. After completing his studies, he entered into public service, and in the course of the American War, served as Surgeon to Admirals Young, Darby, and Barrington.

He was admitted a Member of the Corporation of Surgeons in London January 1781; and M.D. of King's College, Aberdeen, November 1796.



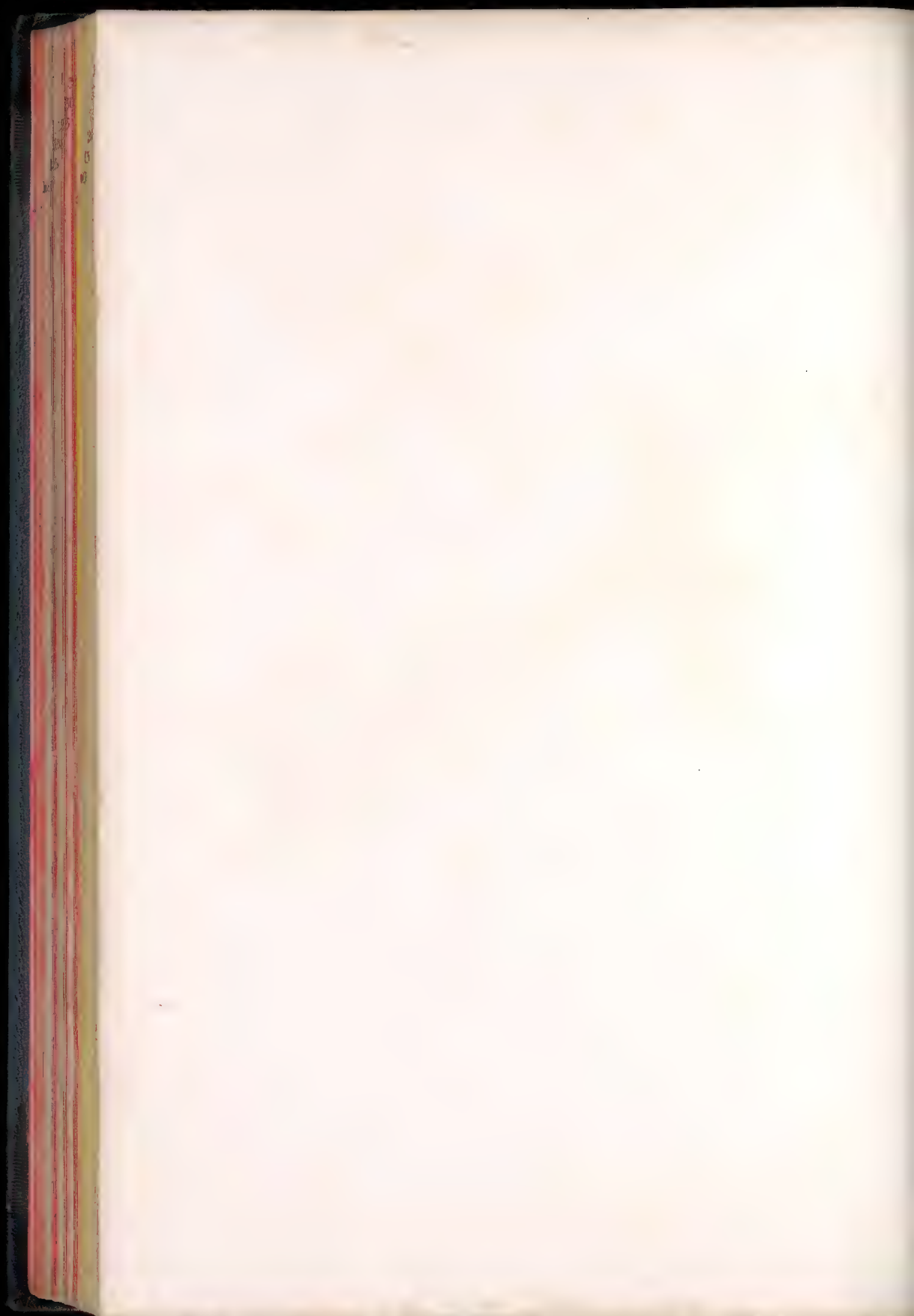


John C. ...

London: Printed by J. Smith, in the Strand, 1780.

Engraved by W. H. Baskett, at the Strand, Street, F. & S. ...

...



JOHN CARR,

ARCHITECT,

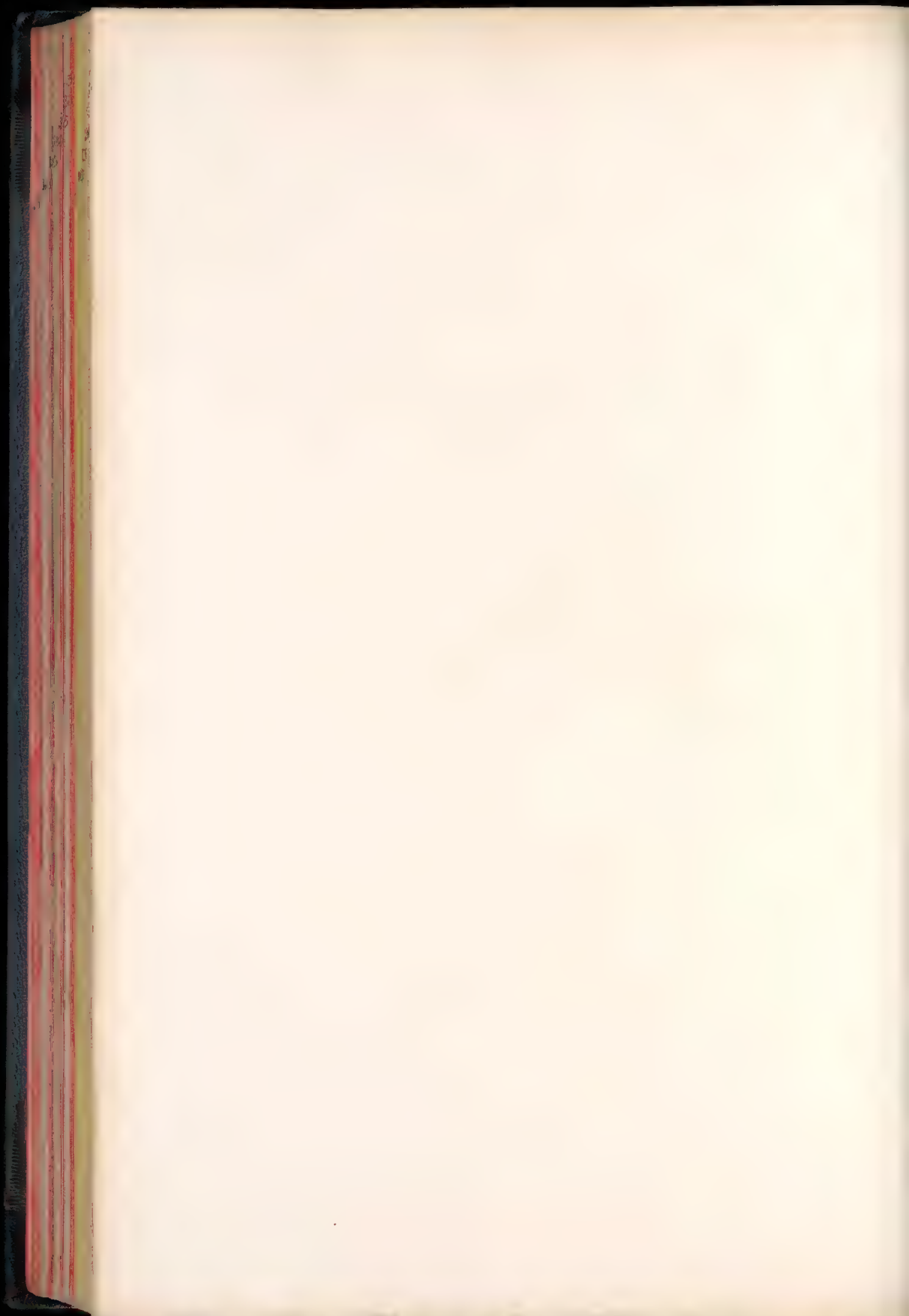
Born at Horbury, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, in 1721 ;

AT which place he built a church at his own expence, and furnished it with a handsome organ, six bells, and a clock, which altogether cost him ten thousand pounds. The church was begun in 1791, and finished in 1793.

He lived forty years at York. He was one of the magistrates for the North and West Riding, as well as for the County and City of York.

He was twice Lord Mayor of York.

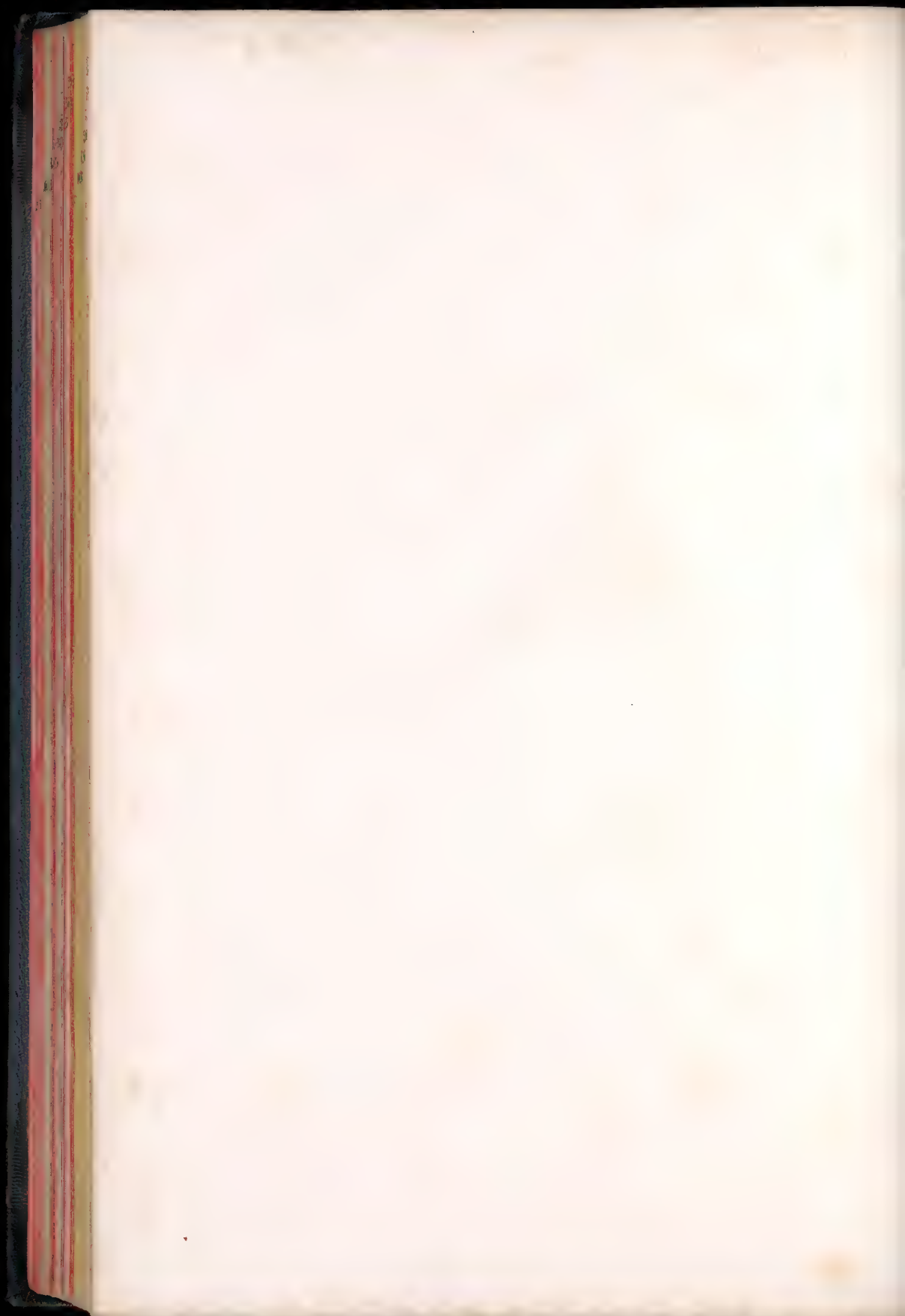
He was held in high estimation in his profession, which his numerous works demonstrate.





John Cook, Esq. of Chesham

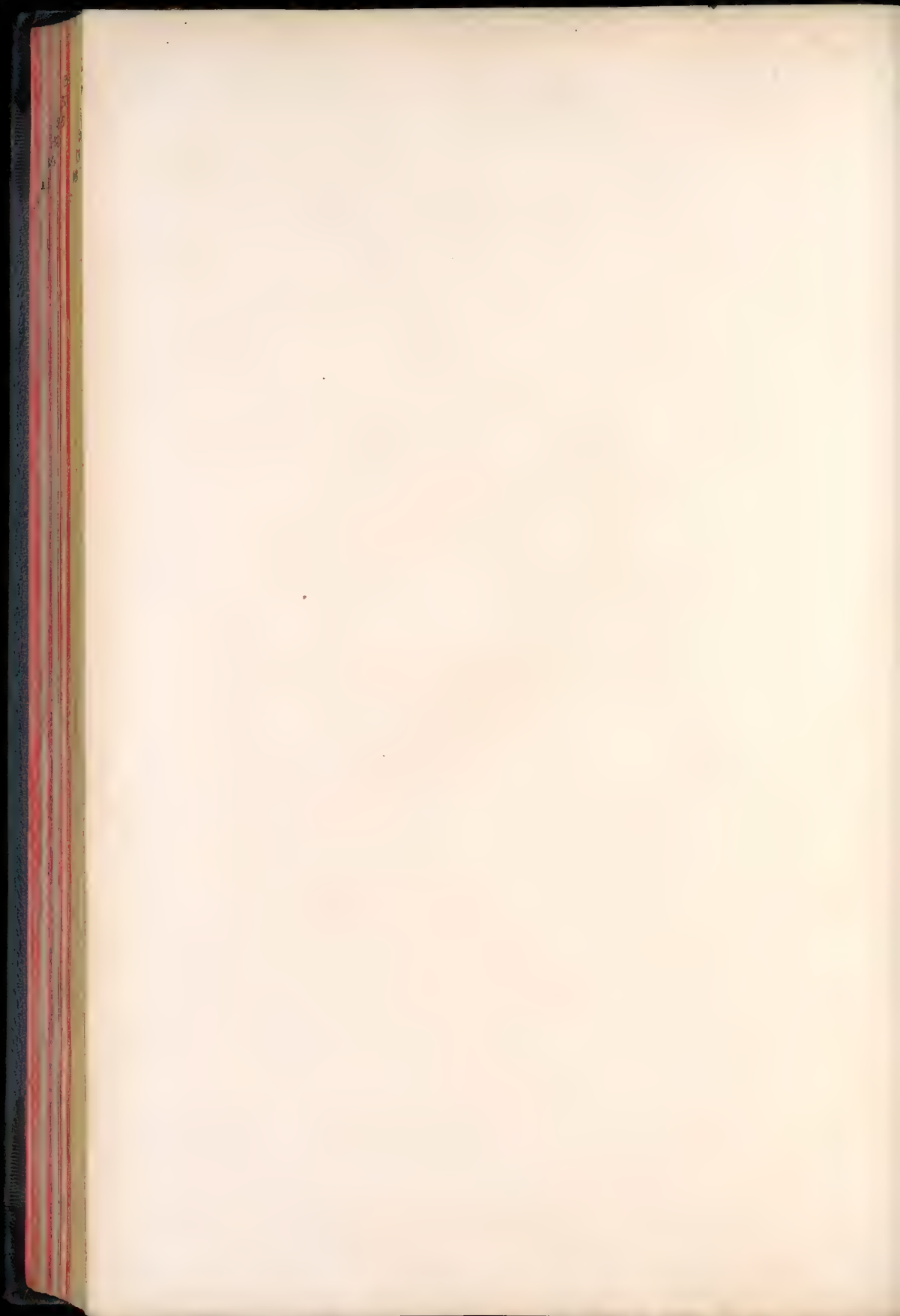
PAINTED BY MRS. J. COOK, AND ENGRAVED BY W. B. 1793



JOHN EARL OF CHARLEMONT,

Born in Dublin the 18th of August, 1728,

Died the 4th of August 1799.





W. B. Pinckney

W. B. Pinckney



MILES PARTINGTON,

Born February 9, 1751.

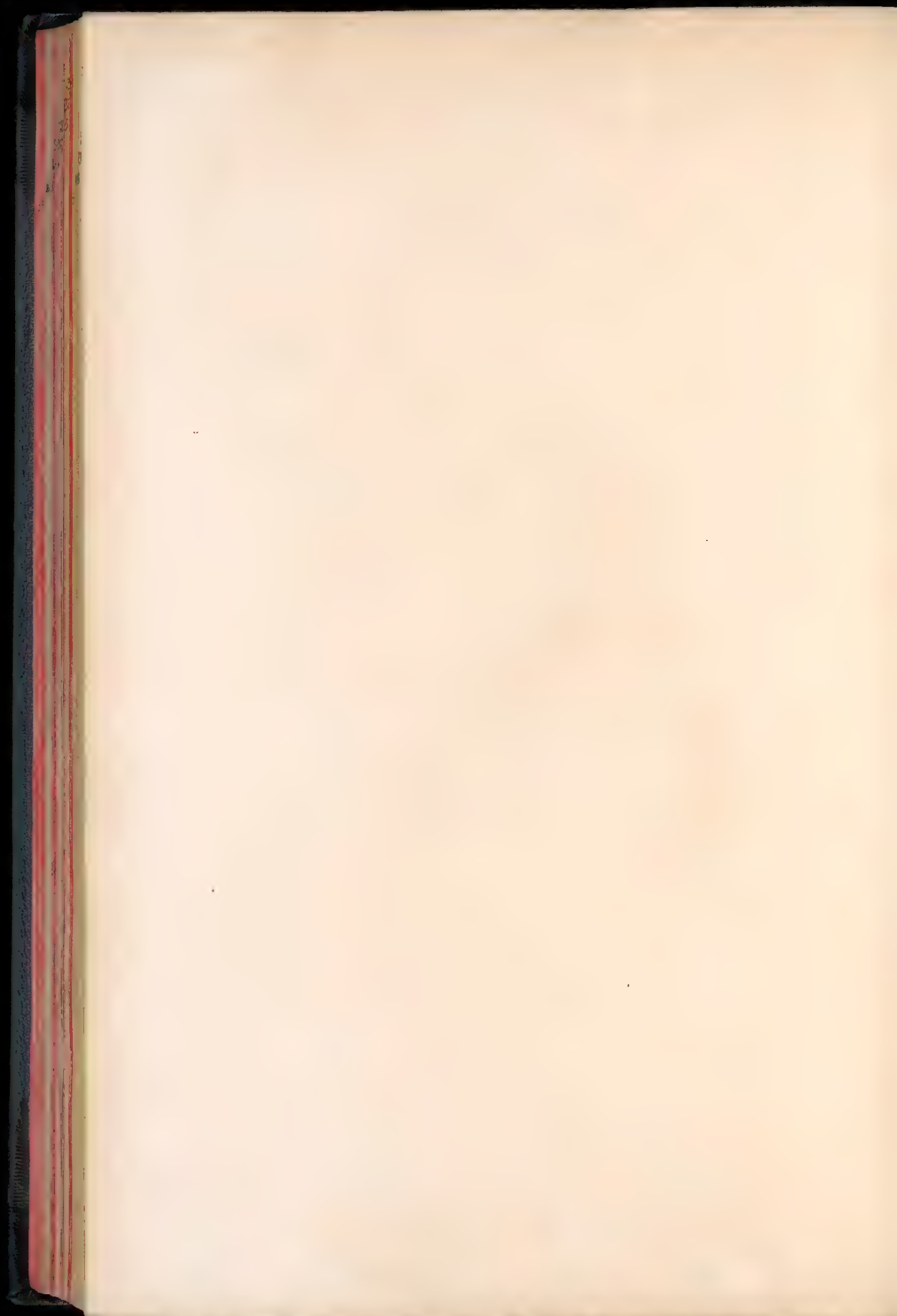
REGULARLY BRED TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

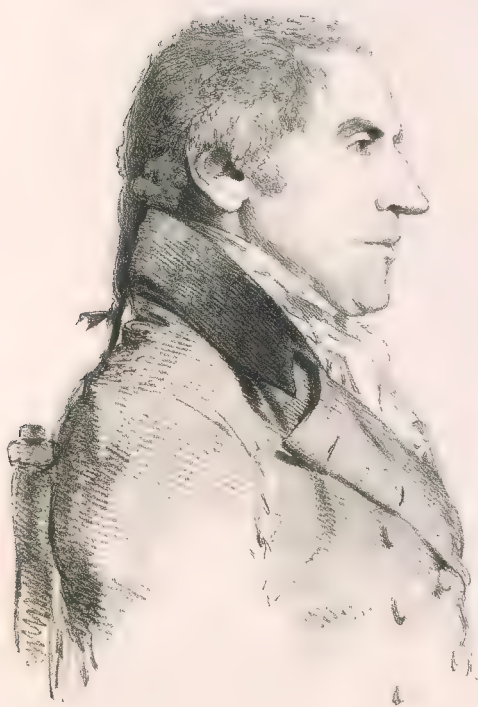
HE was entered as Surgeon's Pupil to Joseph Warner, Esq. Senior Surgeon of Guy's Hospital, July 18, 1769, and after duly attending the usual courses of Anatomical and other Lectures of the Hospital, he entered on the practice of Physic with his father, Joseph Partington, who had long been an established Apothecary in Charles Street, Hatton Garden.

At this early period of his life he was often in company with Dr. Franklin, and contracted from the conversation of that celebrated philosopher a strong attachment to the science of Electricity. He grew ardent in the pursuit, and sought every opportunity while he was in business with his father of trying the effects of electricity in various diseases, when one particularly occurred in his own family. His sister had been a long sufferer by spasmodic affections, originating from a strain in the muscles of the leg and foot. The disorder becoming seriously alarming, with the approbation of Mr. Warner and the late Dr. Heberden, he had recourse to electricity with success beyond expectation, and she perfectly recovered the use of the limb. From that time he commenced the practice of Medical Electricity as a distinct profession, and has followed it ever since.

Among many others of his philosophical acquaintances, he was greatly encouraged in the pursuit by Dr. Watson, well known in the early dawn of this science. He sent several papers on medical electricity to various philosophical societies, and by the desire of Sir John Pringle, presented one to the Royal Society on the cure of a muscular contraction in the neck, which was read July 15, 1777, and was published in Vol. LXVIII. of the Philosophical Transactions. Further accounts of his experience are collected in Cavalló's Complete Treatise on Electricity.

Mr. Partington continues at this time in the practice of the same profession, residing in Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, in the house where the celebrated Handel lived and died.





Samuel Harrison

Engraved by J. Smith from a drawing by J. Smith, 1784.

Nº 19.



SAMUEL HARRISON,

Born at Belper in the County of Derby on the 8th of September 1760;

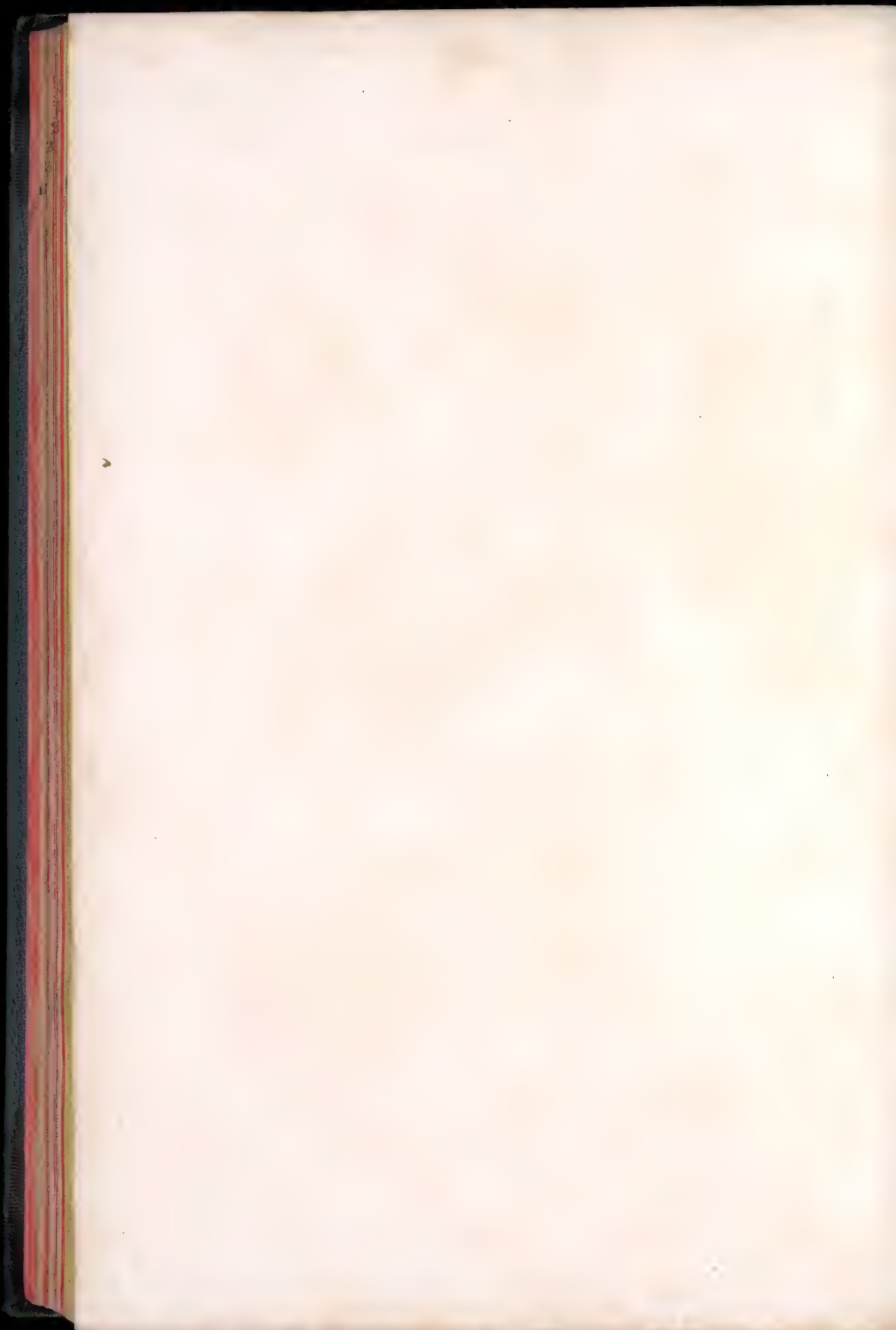
Died on the 25th of June 1812:

ONE of the most distinguished vocal performers of this country, and deservedly held in high estimation for the pure taste which regulated his style of singing.





Robert Bunch



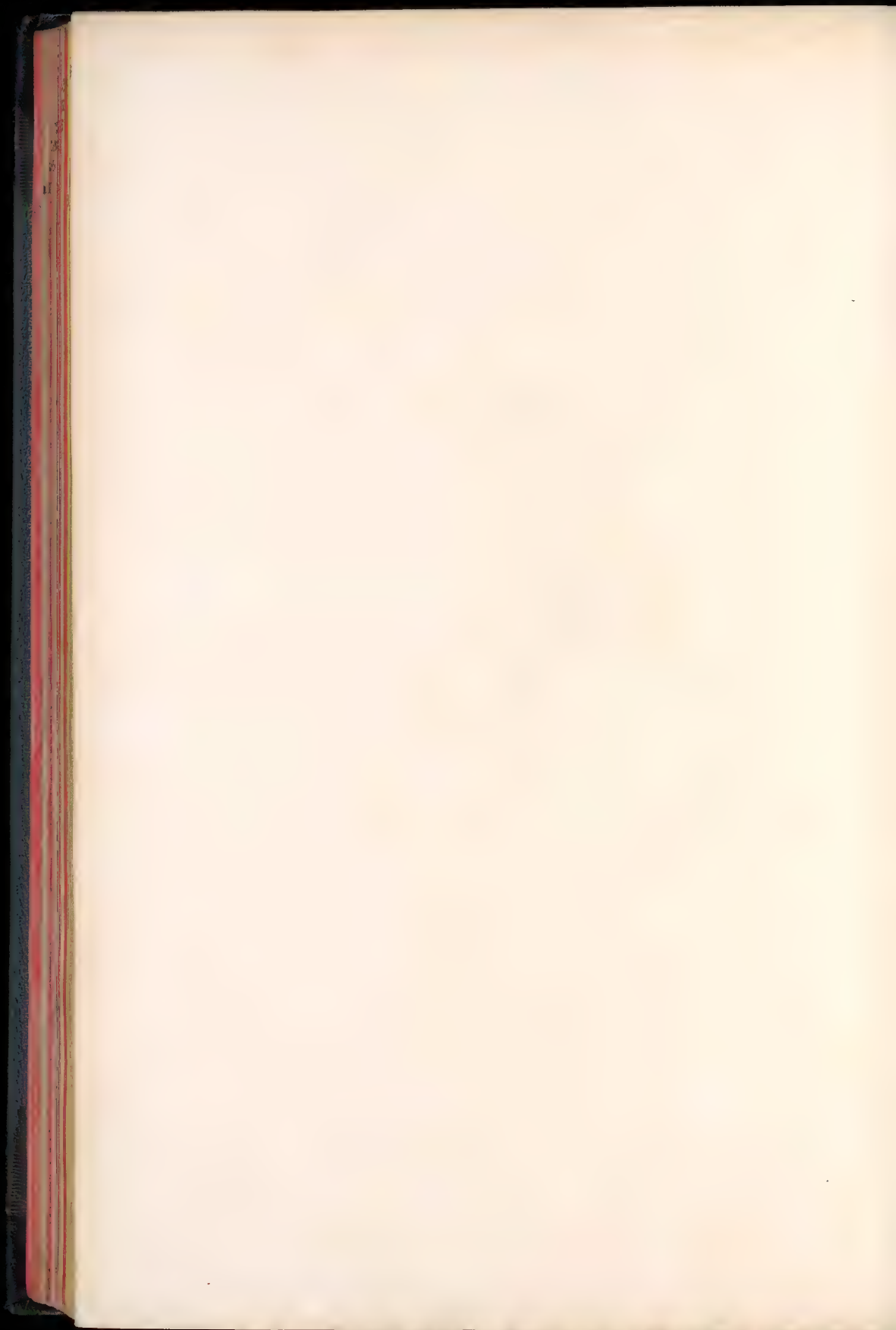
ROBERT BENSLEY,

Born in the year 1742;

AN ACTOR OF CONSIDERABLE NOTE AND REPUTATION.

HE came upon Drury-lane stage from half-pay in the marine service in October 1765, and retired from it in May 1796.

He maintained in his private character the worth and manners of a gentleman.





Thomas Hardwicke

Portrait of Thomas Hardwicke, Esq. by Sir J. Smith, 1758.

Pl. 1. 1.



THOMAS HARDWICK,

ARCHITECT,

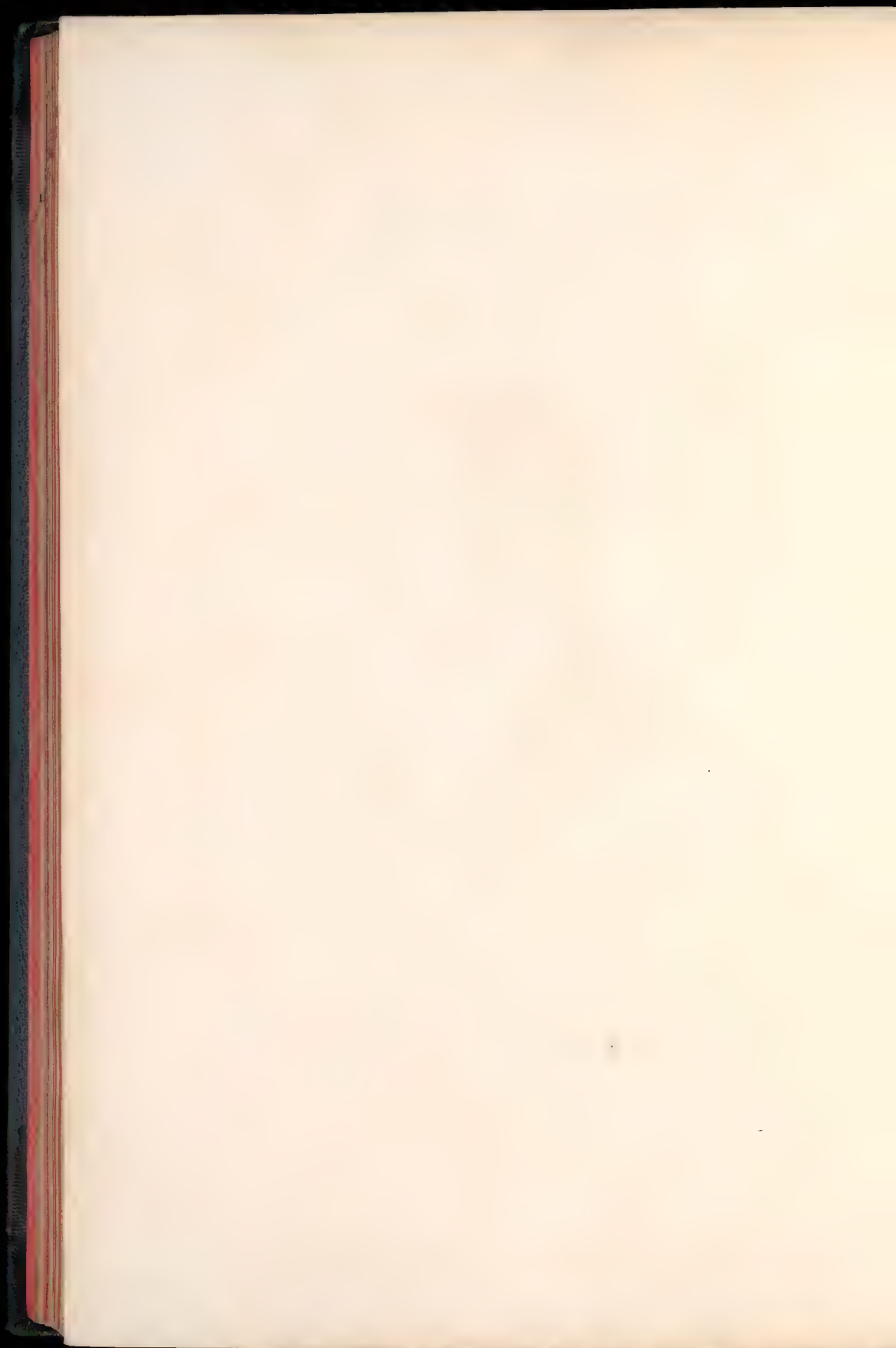
Born in June 1752.

ONE OF THE PUPILS OF THE CELEBRATED SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

HE travelled into France and Italy in 1776, and returned to England in 1779.

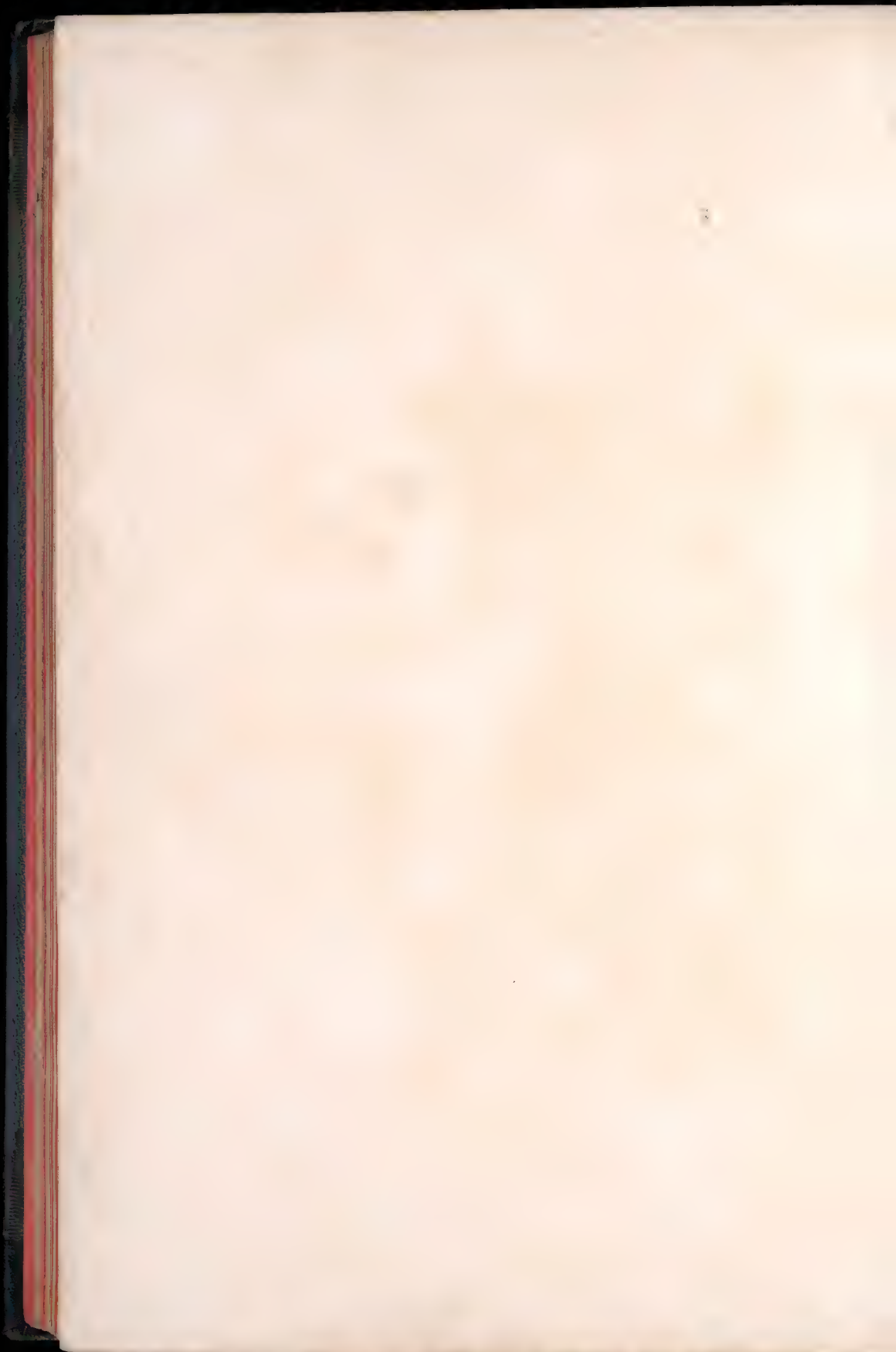
He was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in February 1781.

He is appointed to a department of the Board of Works, and continues to reside in London in the practice of his profession.





Portrait of a man



THOMAS GIRTIN,

AN ARTIST OF CONSIDERABLE TALENT,

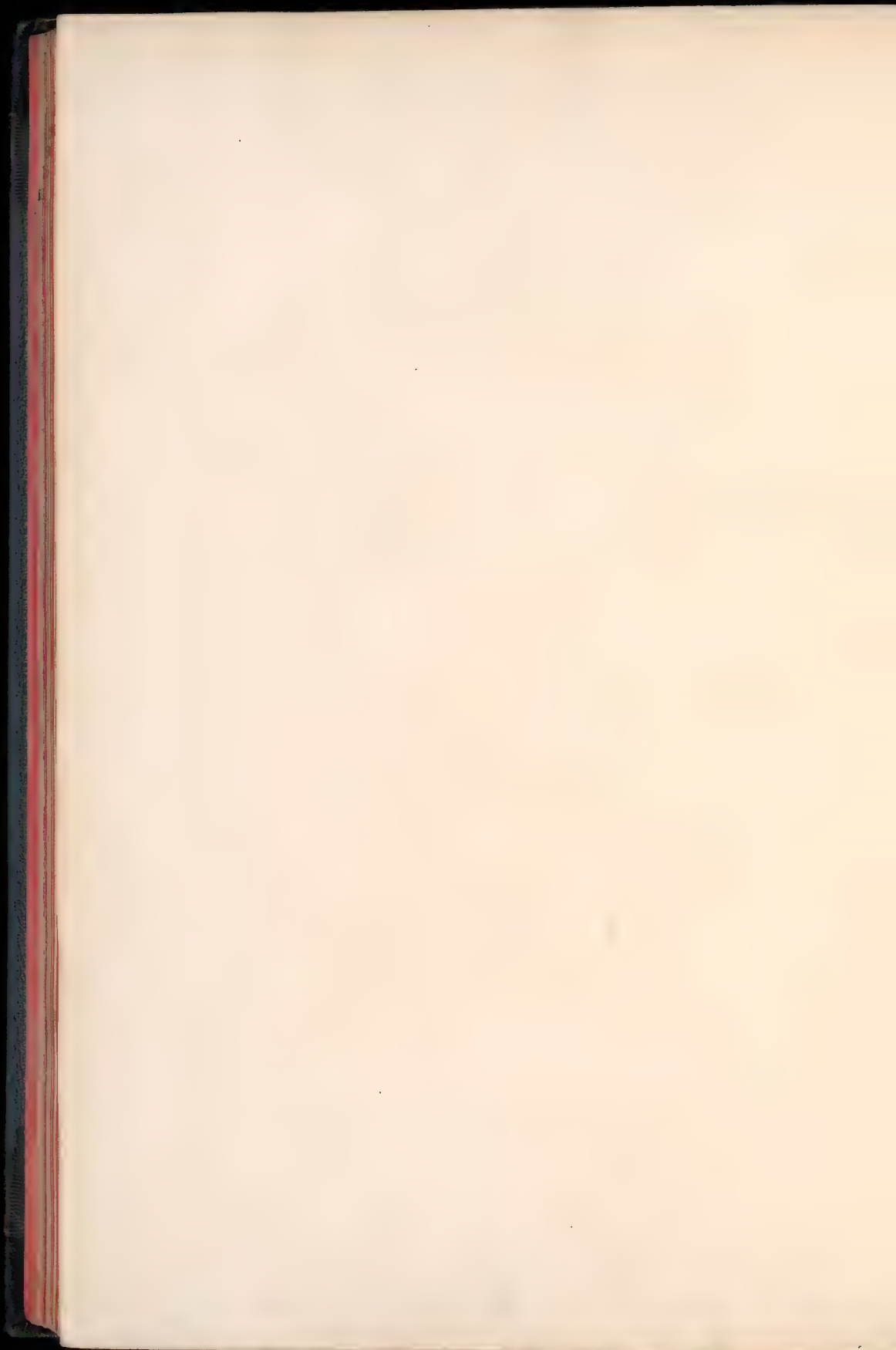
Born in the Borough of Southwark the 18th of February 1773 ;

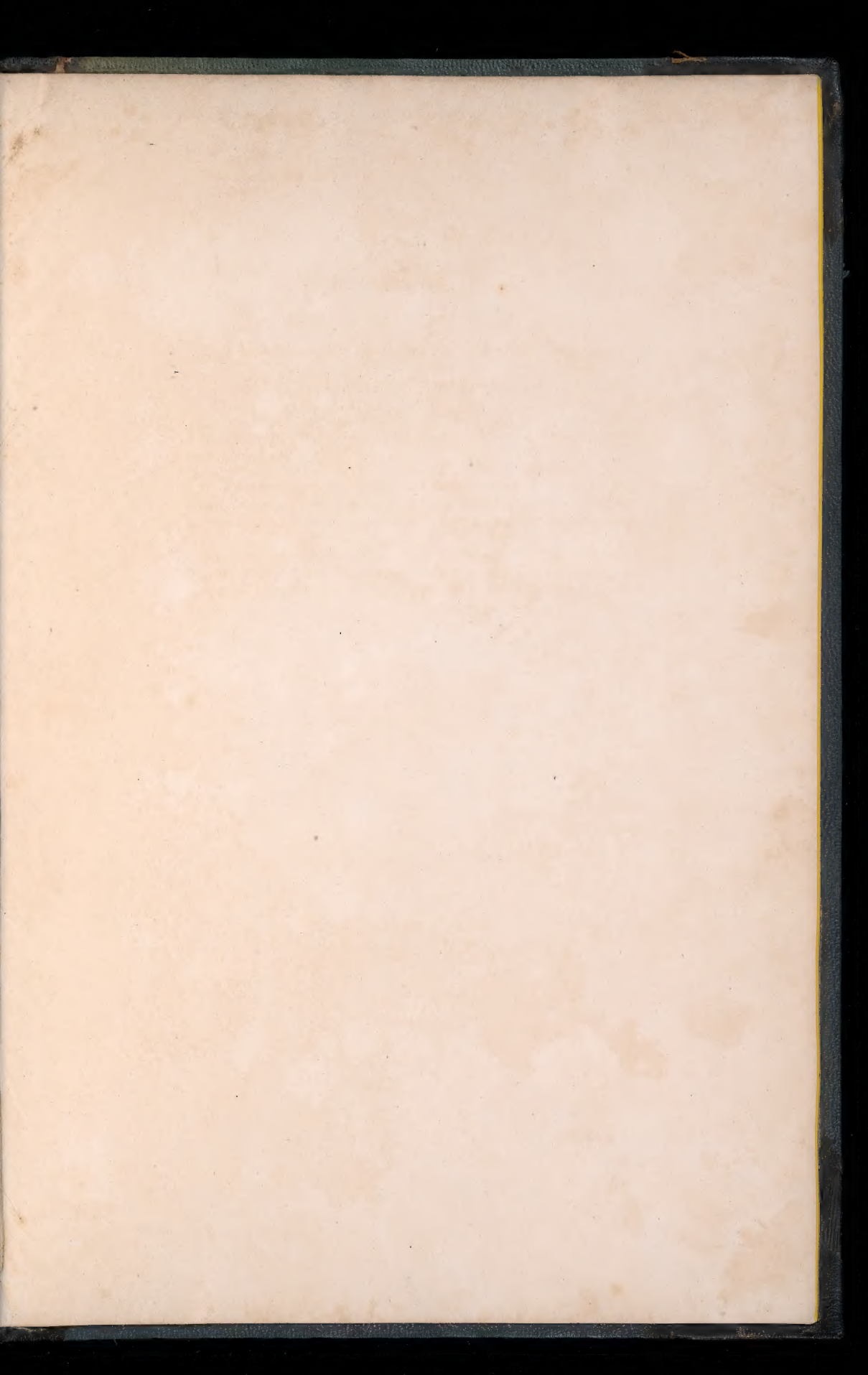
Died the 9th of November 1802.

HE early made nature his model, but the first master that struck his attention forcibly was Canaletti.

Mr. Girtin first introduced the custom of drawing upon cartridge paper ; and some of his latter productions have the forcible and spirited effect of an oil picture. Dr. Monro has in his possession some of his earliest, and many of his best drawings.

He painted two pictures in oil—a View in Wales, exhibited in 1801, and a Panorama View of London, of great merit. About a year before his death he went to France :—his last and finest drawings were Views of Paris, purchased by Lord Essex.









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